1981 ANNUAL REPORT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The aesthetic quality of the D.C. Courthouse is enhanced by the expansive and functional atrium, featured on the cover of this report. During 1981, plans for the completion of the atrium were fulfilled by the addition of a bank of plantings at the fourth level.

Cover photograph courtesy of Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum, P.C.

Edited by: S. Diane Whitney

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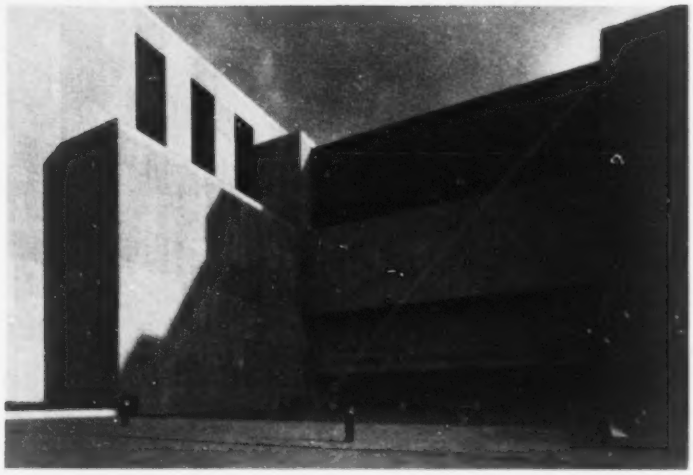
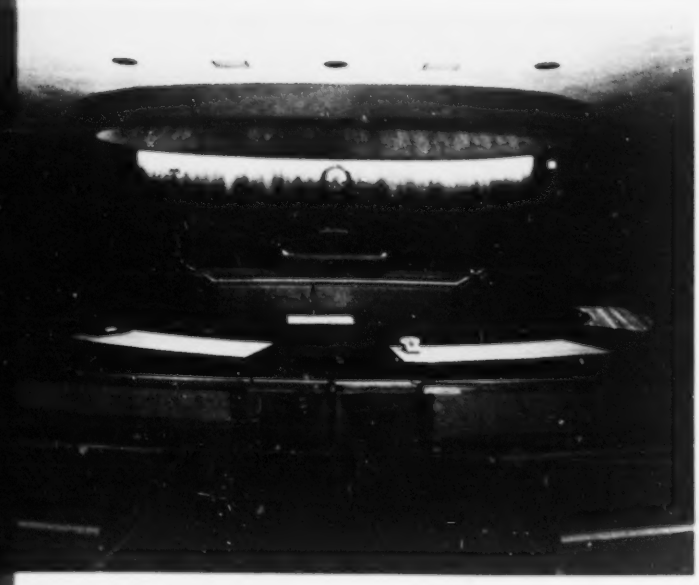
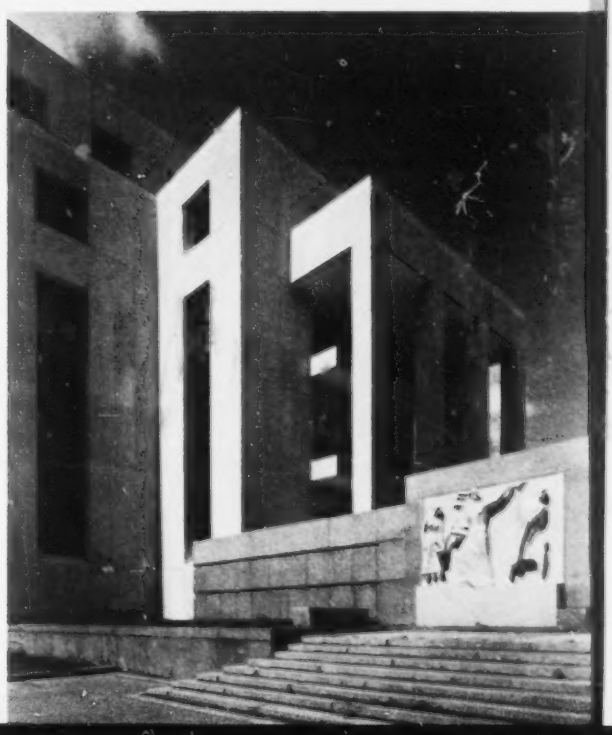






Photographs courtesy of
Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum, P.C.
Lee J.M. Barthlow

District of Columbia Courts
500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer

TO THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
IN THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Since the beginning of my tenure as Executive Officer in January of 1979, the Executive Office has attempted to build an organizational base upon which the Court System of the District of Columbia can move forward with purpose and direction. In these three years, the office has played a major role in the development of: a personnel system with sound policies and procedures; a budget and accounting process for rational system-wide decision-making; the use of modern technology to enhance operations; and the design and delivery of training and education programs for judicial and support personnel. Our future concentration will be on analysis of systems and development of recommendations for improved efficiency of court operations which lead to the more effective delivery of services to litigants and the general public.

It is with pride that the planting of the Courthouse atrium, completed during 1981, is illustrated on the cover of the *Annual Report.* This is an enhancement which justly compliments and completes the planned and funded construction of our new building. The citizens of the District of Columbia and Court staff have even further reason now to take great pride in our justice facility which is generally regarded as a prime example of what the modern urban courthouse should be.

Finally, it is with gratitude to a fine Court staff, without whom progress would be impossible, that I transmit the *1981 Annual Report* to the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration under the provisions of D.C. Code § § 11-1701(c)(2) and 1745(a).

Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

COURT SYSTEM

JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chairman
Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.
District of Columbia Court of Appeals

Chief Judge H. Carl Moultrie I
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

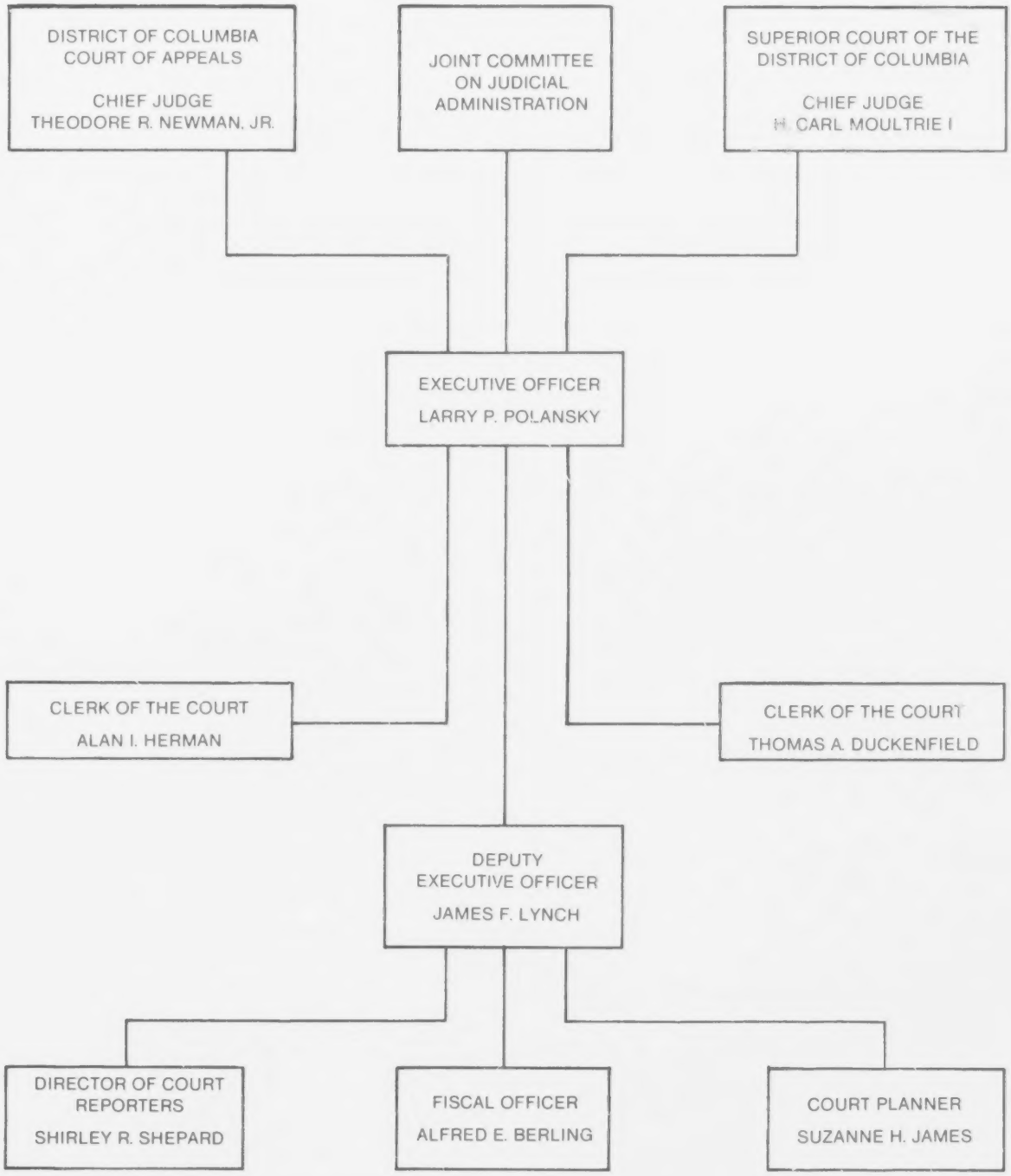
Judge Catherine B. Kelly
District of Columbia
Court of Appeals

Judge George Herbert Goodrich
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Judge Carlisle E. Pratt
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The District of Columbia Courts, consisting of the Court of Appeals and the Superior Court, constitute the Judicial Branch of the District Government and are separate and distinct from the Executive and Legislative Branches.

The organization and operation of the District of Columbia Courts, a completely unified court system, are described in detail in the "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970". The purview of the respective courts, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the Executive Officer, may be summarized as follows.

Under statute, responsibility for the administrative activity of the District of Columbia Court System is vested in the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration which consists of: Chief Judge, Court of Appeals (Chairman); Chief Judge, Superior Court; one Associate Judge, Court of Appeals; two Associate Judges, Superior Court; and, the Executive Officer.

The Executive Officer administratively manages the District of Columbia Court System, as authorized by the "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970" and in accordance with the policies of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the respective Chief Judges in their particular courts.

The highest court of the District of Columbia is the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and final judgments and decrees of the D.C. Court of Appeals are reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States in accordance with section 1257 of title 28, United States Code.

As the equivalent of a state supreme court, the responsibilities of the D.C. Court of Appeals include:

Review and approval of proposed Superior Court Rules which would modify either the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Review of all appeals from the Superior Court.

Review of orders of District of Columbia administrative agencies.

Management of admissions and grievances associated with membership in the District of Columbia Bar.

Establishment of the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law.

In addition, the Chief Judge of the D.C. Court of Appeals serves as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the Judicial Planning Committee.

The Superior Court is the court of general jurisdiction over virtually all local legal matters and is the only fully unified tribunal in the country both in terms of jurisdiction and with respect to designating a single class of judges at the trial level. That is, this Court consists of divisions which provide for all local litigation functions—criminal, civil, juvenile, domestic relations, probate, tax, landlord-tenant, traffic and other functions which are, in other jurisdictions, spread among several courts operating on municipal, county and state levels. Judges of the Court rotate on a scheduled basis among five statutory divisions as follows:

Civil Division: Jurisdiction over any civil action or other matter, at law or in equity, brought in the District of Columbia regardless of the amount in controversy rests with the Superior Court.

Criminal Division: The Criminal Division is responsible for processing persons charged with crimes in the District of Columbia.

Family Division: The Family Division of the Superior Court embraces the jurisdiction exercised by the former Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia and the Domestic Relations Branch of the former D.C. Court of General Sessions.

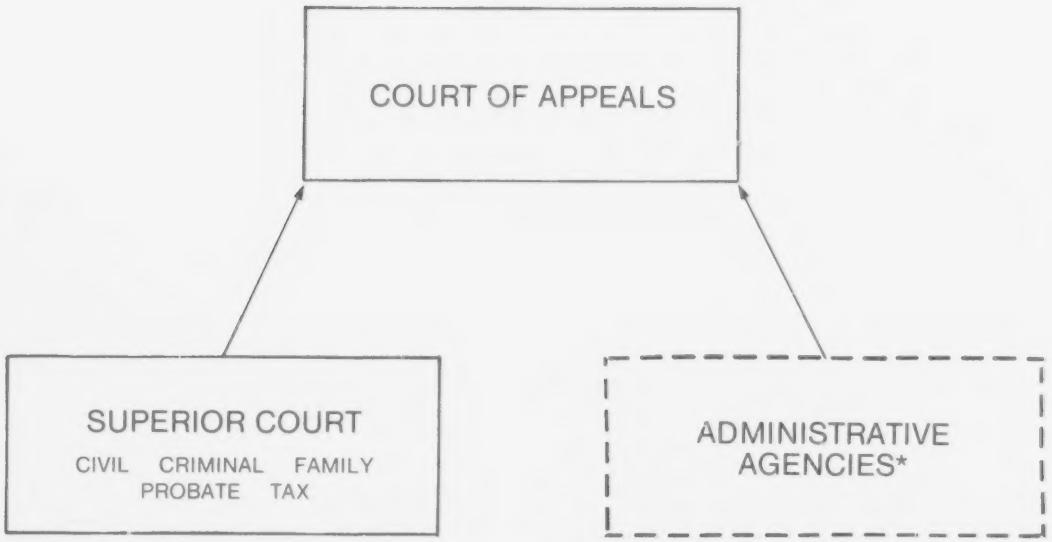
Probate Division: The Office of Register of Wills supervises and controls the administration of all decedents' estates in the District of Columbia, as well as guardianship estates of all minor children in the District of Columbia. The major portion of the work performed for the Superior Court by the Division's Auditor-Master's Office consists of auditing accounts of Court-appointed fiduciaries, including Conservators, Committees, Trustees, Receivers and Assignees for the Benefit of Creditors.

Tax Division: All tax cases (both civil and criminal) brought by or against the District of Columbia, are filed in the Tax Division of the Superior Court.

The *Social Services Division* provides the Superior Court with social and rehabilitative services required for its clients. It is also responsible for providing social information and recommendations to assist the Court in making individualized decisions in all phases of the adjudicative process.

The *Marriage Bureau* processes marriage license applications, issues marriage licenses and ministers' licenses. In addition, this office collects the fees applicable to marriage license applications.

ROUTE OF APPEALS



*Also, certain "contested cases" arising from decisions of the Office of the Mayor and the D.C. Council.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
FINANCIAL DATA

The budget for the District of Columbia Courts is submitted by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration through the Mayor and the City Council to the President and to the United States Congress. While the Mayor and the Council are authorized to provide comments and recommendations on the proposed budget, they are statutorily prohibited from changing the Joint Committee's appropriation request. The President and Congress determine the final budget level and composition.

TABLE 1
BUDGET OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

	FY 1981		FY 1982	
	Authorized Positions	Actual Obligations	Authorized Positions	Appropriations
Court of Appeals	70	$ 2,472,240	72	$ 2,553,700
Superior Court	875	25,800,000	889	27,264,700
Court System	64	6,030,637	64	5,570,400
TOTAL	1,009	$34,302,877	1,025	$35,388,800

EXHIBIT I: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OPERATING BUDGET
FY 1982*

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION & SUPPORT
$472 million
24.8%

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES
$397 million
20.9%

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM
$378 million
19.8%

PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE
$366 million
19.2%

OTHER
$292 million
15.3%

TOTAL APPROPRIATION = $1,905,258,200

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS =
$35 million
1.9%

*Source: Congressional Appropriations Subcommittee Conference Report dated 11-12-81

Although the District's Public Safety and Justice Program, in which the Courts are included, receives close to 20% of the City's total operating budget, the Courts receive a mere 1.9% of the City's total operating budget.

For the past several years, the Courts have received supplemental grant funds, for specific projects, which have enabled the Courts to promote new programs, improve services to the public and implement new and better procedures. However, with the demise of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, a major federal supplemental funding source is no longer available. In 1981, the only grant monies received by the Courts were for the continuation of the Superior Court's Guardian Ad Litem Program (funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services). At this time, there appears to be no possibility of new grant funding for FY 1982 nor for the future.

All revenues collected by the Courts, monies for services, fees and forfeitures, are transmitted and deposited directly to the District's General Fund.

TABLE 2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS CASH REVENUE

	1980	1981
Court of Appeals Fees	$ 277,784	$ 248,575
Superior Court Fees		
Civil Division		
Civil Actions	$ 491,177	$ 506,141
Small Claims	115,946	107,720
Landlord and Tenant	595,661	575,551
Family Division	34,570	39,367
Tax Division	1,010	395
Auditor-Master	97,249	173,091
Probate Division	332,155	429,780
Marriage Bureau	36,450	37,460
Total Fees	$1,704,218	$1,869,505
Superior Court Fines and Forfeitures		
Criminal Division		
District of Columbia Offenses	$ 210,850	$ 206,816
United States Offenses	200,013	141,748
Traffic	720,629	483,178
Total Fines and Forfeitures	$1,131,492	$ 831,742
Superior Court—Other Revenues, Interest and Unclaimed Deposits	$ 498,677	$ 437,606
Court System		
Court Reporter Transcript Fees	$ 4,223	$ 12,708
Total Revenue to the D.C. General Fund	$3,616,394	$3,400,136

TABLE 3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	1980		1981	
	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements
Court of Appeals	$ 277,784	$ 277,784	$ 248,575	$ 248,575
Superior Court				
Criminal Division				
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 1,525,356	$ 1,131,492	$ 1,275,545	$ 831,742
Refunds and Transfers	—	564,871	—	324,926
Total	1,525,356	1,696,363	1,275,545	1,156,668
Civil Division				
Fees	1,202,784	1,202,784	1,189,412	1,189,412
Escrow	3,408,939	3,466,980	2,886,813	2,488,542
Total	4,611,723	4,669,764	4,076,225	3,677,954
Family Division				
Fees	34,570	34,570	39,367	39,367
Escrow	9,393,745	9,452,609	9,919,404	9,932,209
Total	9,428,315	9,487,179	9,958,771	9,971,576
Tax Division—Fees	1,010	1,010	395	395
Auditor-Master Division—Fees	97,249	97,249	173,091	173,091
Probate Division				
Fees	332,155	332,155	429,780	429,780
Escrow	199,399	199,399	203,090	203,090
Total	531,554	531,554	632,870	632,870
Marriage Bureau—Fees	36,450	36,450	37,460	37,460
Other Revenue				
Interest Earned	282,128	282,128	318,369	318,369
Unclaimed Deposits (exceeding two years)	—	216,549	—	119,237
Total	282,128	498,677	318,369	437,606
Total Superior Court	$16,513,785	$17,018,246	$16,472,726	$16,087,620
Court System				
Court Reporter Division—Transcripts	$ 4,223	$ 4,223	$ 12,708	$ 12,708
Grand Total—District of Columbia Courts	$16,795,792	$17,300,253	$16,734,009	$16,348,903

Under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) of 1974, the Courts are required to finance legal representation for adult indigents in criminal cases and for all indigent juveniles charged as delinquent or in need of supervision. Although the Public Defender Service provides some indigent services, the bulk of the appointments are to private attorneys serving under the CJA program. Expenses that must be covered include investigations, acquisition of transcripts, expert and other services necessary for an adequate defense.

Exhibits II and III reflect Criminal Justice Act appropriations and payments for each year since 1975 and include projections for 1982 and 1983. It is important to note that there is an extensive lapse of time between the appointment of counsel in CJA cases and the completion of a case (when payment is due). As a result, payments for cases begun in one fiscal year are frequently not made until subsequent fiscal years. It is sometimes necessary to wait five years or more to prepare a *formal* statement regarding CJA appropriations and actual expenditures for a specific period. It seems clear, however, that payments have exceeded or will exceed the funds appropriated in all but one year (1978) of the operation of the Criminal Justice Act program.

EXHIBIT II: CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

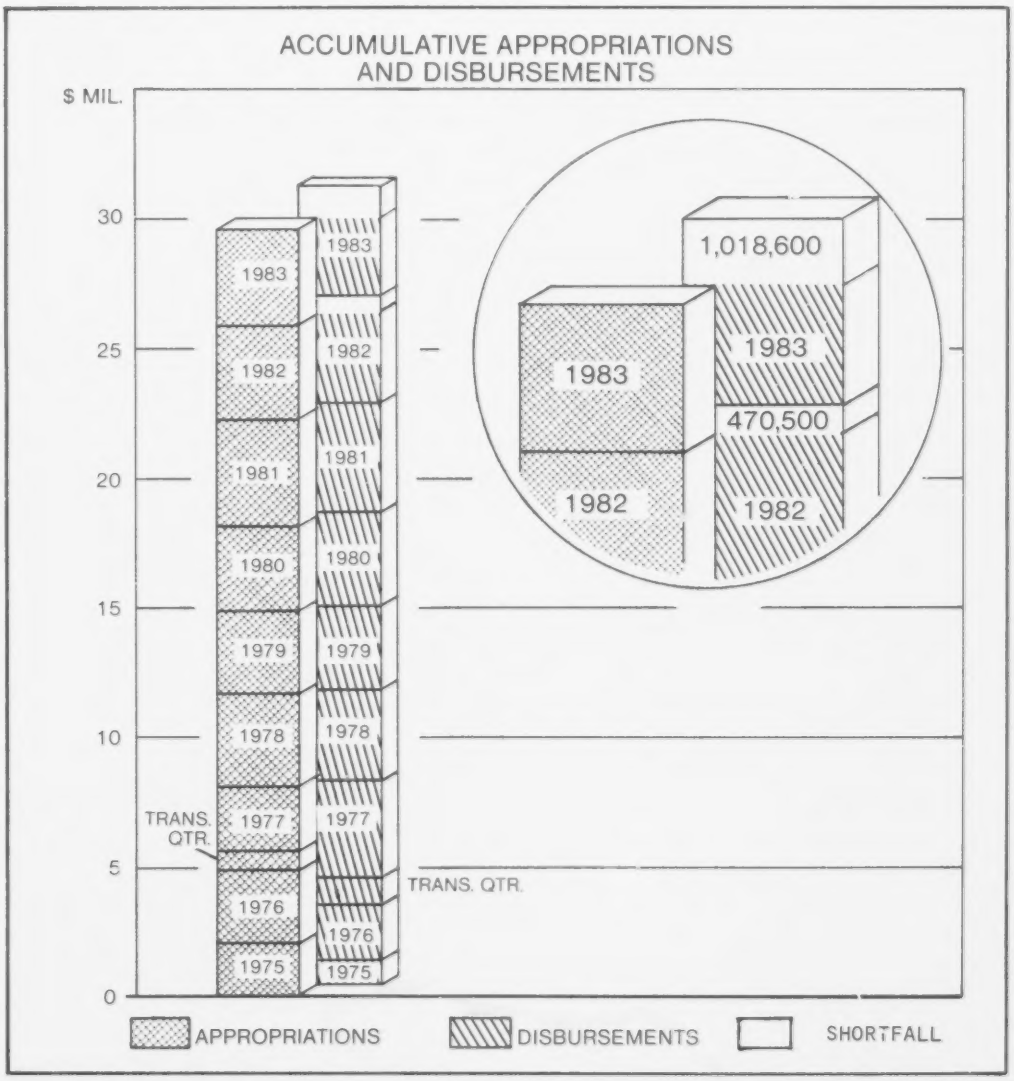
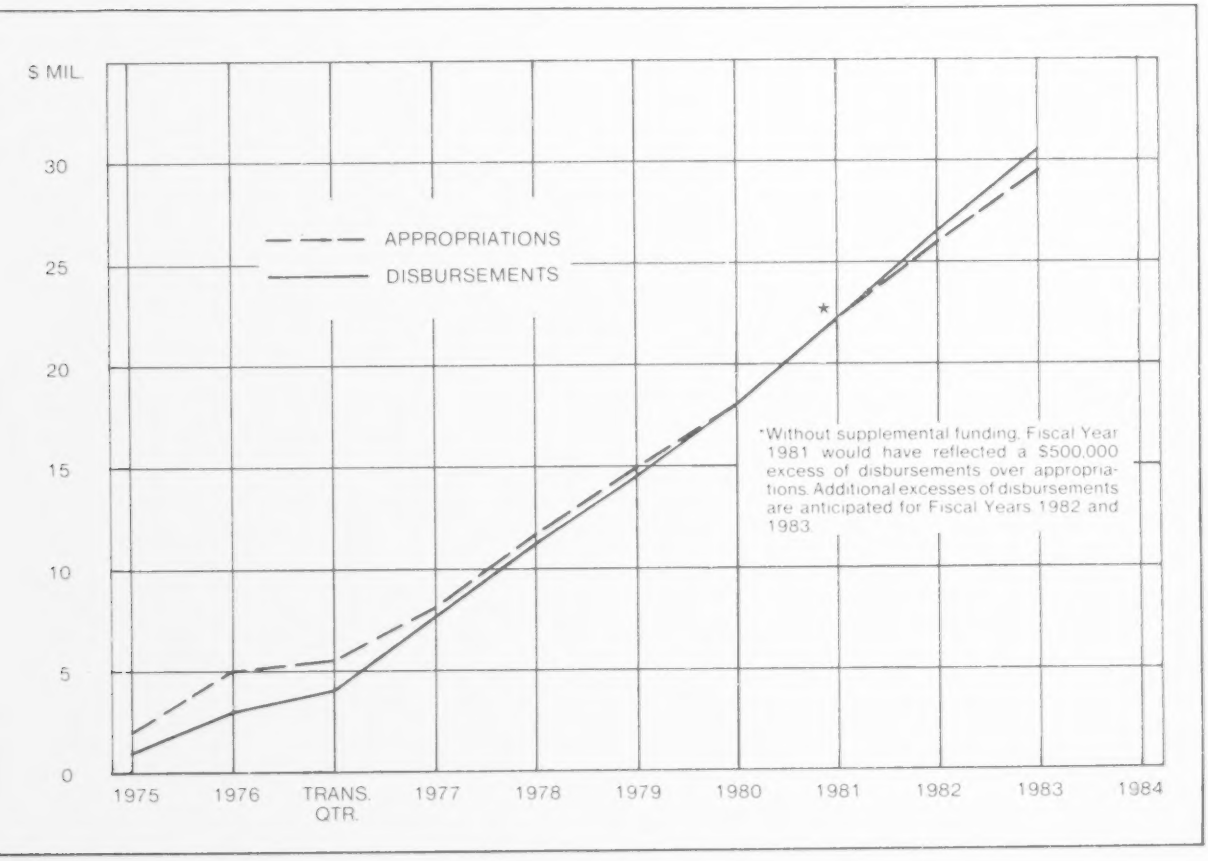
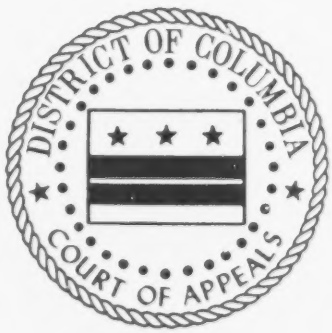


EXHIBIT III: COMPARISION OF CUMULATIVE CJA PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS AND CUMULATIVE CJA PROGRAM DISBURSEMENTS SINCE INCEPTION



COURT OF APPEALS



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge

Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

Associate Judges

Catherine B. Kelly
John W. Kern III
George R. Gallagher[1]
Frank Q. Nebeker
Stanley S. Harris
Julia Cooper Mack
John M. Ferren
William C. Pryor
James A. Belson

Retired Judges

Hubert B. Pair
Gerard D. Reilly
J. Walter Yeagley

Clerk of the Court

Alan I. Herman (August 10, 1981)

[1]Retired: February 27, 1981

JUDGES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

Catherine B. Kelly

John W. Kern III

George R. Gallagher[1]

Frank Q. Nebeker

Stanley S. Harris

Julia Cooper Mack

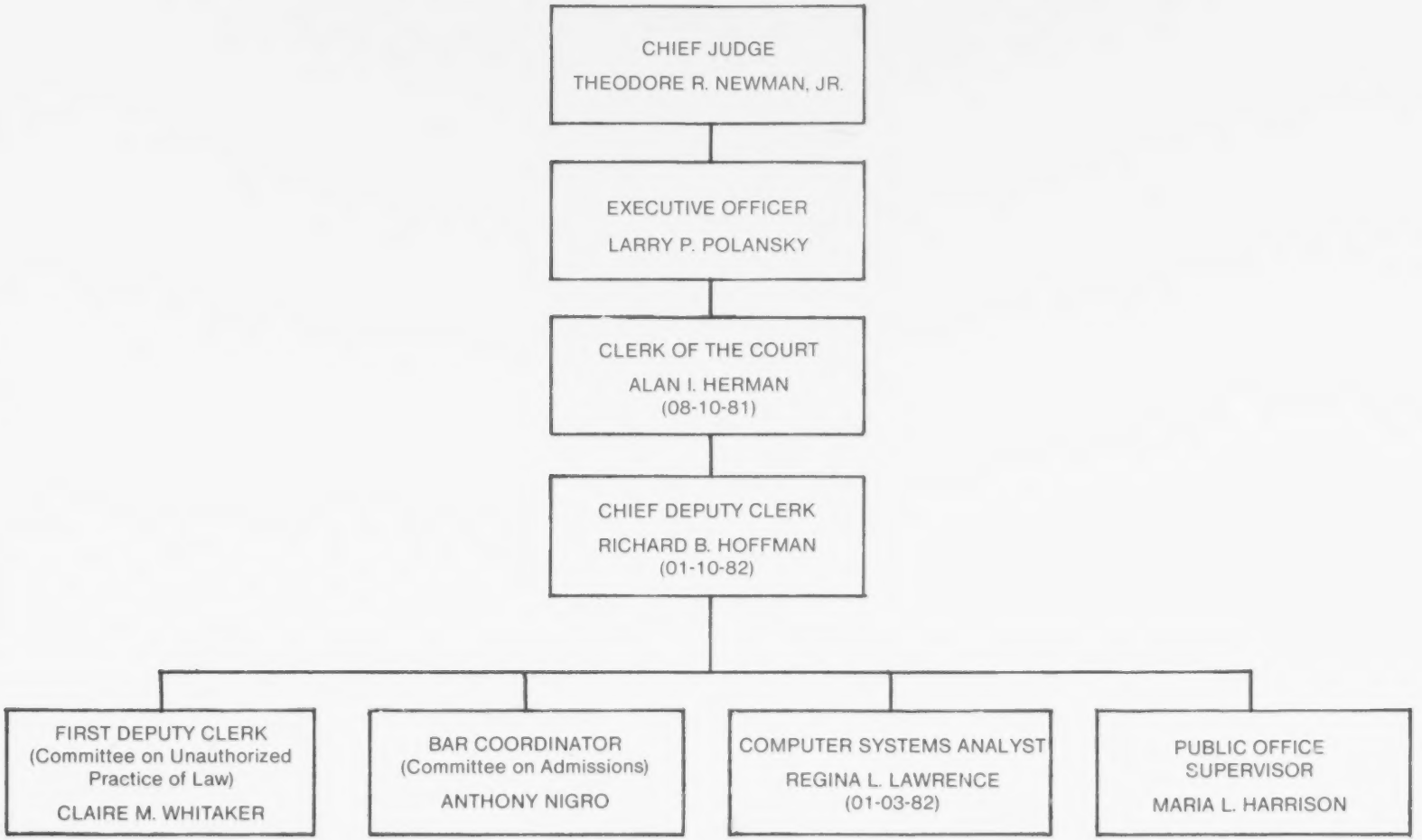
John M. Ferren

William C. Pryor

James A. Belson

[1]Retired: February 27, 1981.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



STATEMENT BY
THEODORE R. NEWMAN, JR., CHIEF JUDGE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

The judges and personnel of the Court of Appeals were forced once again in 1981 to continue their joust with the continuing trend of increasing case loads. The filings of appeals have increased by 218 cases (16%) from 1980 and by 32.5% since 1979.

EXHIBIT IV: FILINGS VS. DISPOSITIONS

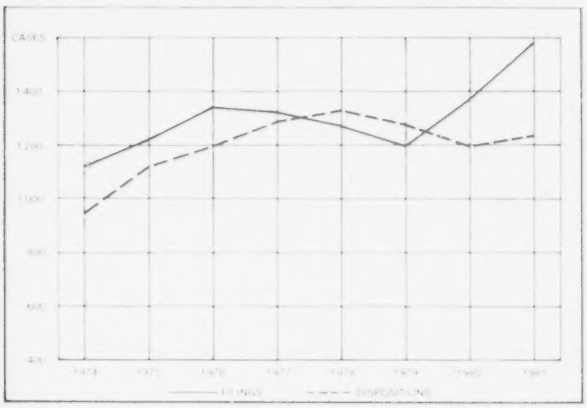
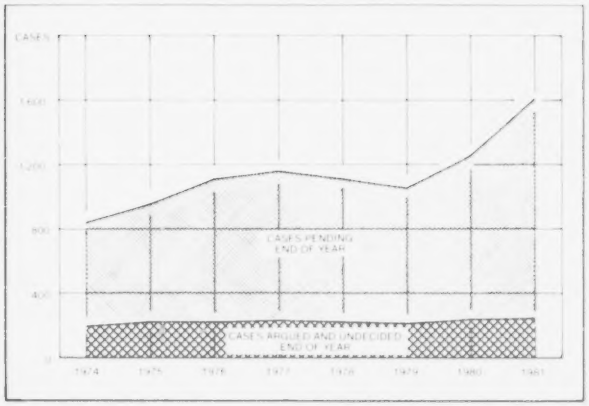
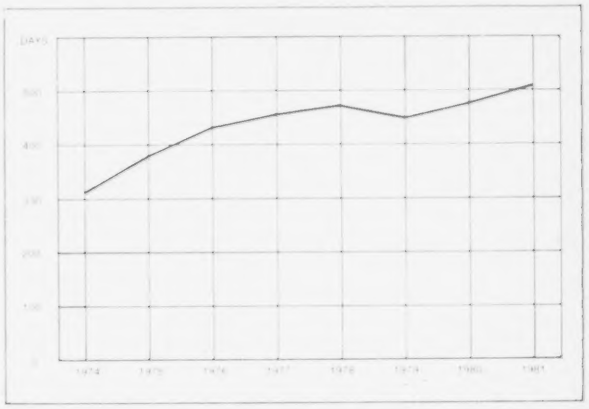


EXHIBIT V: CASES PENDING END OF YEAR



The average time from filing to disposition increased by 35 days, from 474 to 509. Although dispositions increased by 3%, it does not take a futurist to realize that the Court is losing ground and cannot endure this situation much longer.

EXHIBIT VI: OVERALL TIME FROM NOTICE OF APPEAL TO DECISION



I, in my capacity as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, have consistently stated the need for the creation of an intermediate appellate court for the District of Columbia. I must again restate this pressing need. Despite this need, the Court has not stood idle and has implemented many administrative practices and innovations.

We have placed continuing emphasis on producing as much as possible from existing resources, and directing those resources toward the support of our most crucial responsibilities. Administratively, this Court continues the use of three-judge panels to spread our judicial resources. Summary procedures and pre-argument settlement conferences have also permitted us to direct our attention to the more difficult and perplexing legal issues facing the Court while placing the more routine cases on a faster track. I continue to maintain, however, that three-judge panels do not permit the highest court of the District of Columbia to give the appropriate attention to the complex and unique legal issues which challenge our court of last resort.

In recognition of the need to at least survive insurmountable work loads, the Court has implemented various administrative techniques. For example, we have initiated the use of word processing and the use of automated business techniques throughout the Court. Word processing provides many efficiencies in a busy appellate court. It facilitates and speeds the production of lengthy opinions which must undergo many stages in the editing process. The Court is currently exploring a

linkup from our word processors to a commercial printing service for the publication of our final opinions which may speed the final printing of our opinions at reduced cost.

On another front, it is extremely important that the skills most crucial to the Court in the next five to ten years be identified. We can neither afford to waste resources by retaining individuals with skills that are largely outdated nor fail to recruit those with the skills most necessary for the immediate future. In this vein, we have recruited an Information Systems Manager to assist the Court in further developing its use of modern automation. Significant improvements are anticipated in the areas of statistical analysis, management reporting, automated docketing and scheduling.

It should be emphasized that there is a direct correlation between the quality of personnel and the quality of service rendered in any organization. Our fine staff has always risen to the task at hand and under the direction of our newly appointed Clerk of the Court, Alan I. Herman, and the new Chief Deputy Clerk, Richard B. Hoffman, will continue to do so. I am firmly convinced of the need for continuing training and have determined to give this area high priority for both our judicial and non-judicial personnel. Under an LEAA Training and Continuing Education Grant, allocated by the Judicial Planning Committee, a seminar was offered this year for Court of Appeals judges addressing "Collegial Decision-Making" and "Coping With Judicial Stress". Some of our non-judicial staff participated in courses on court management, time management and motivation and management. It is my intention to work toward increased staff participation in training and education.

In addition to the objective of bringing bench and bar together to discuss methods for improving the administration of the justice system, the annual Judicial Conference provides an excellent training forum for the judiciary and for the legal community. The Sixth Annual Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia, held on June 11 and 12, 1981, provided discussions on legal ethics, legal competency, the District of Columbia administrative processes and legal resources in the area of technology. It is my desire to continue to expand the utilization of this training vehicle.

I have recognized our fine staff, but I would be remiss not to acknowledge the high caliber of our active and retired bench. Although the services of the Honorable George R. Gallagher will be missed by his retirement in 1981, his return to active

Photographs by Henry L. Rucker

senior status will provide some needed assistance. The Court is fortunate, indeed, with the appointment of James A. Belson, who should provide many years of competent and dedicated service to this Court.

The responsibility which faces this Court is awesome. Not only are we charged as the court of last resort in a system tantamount to statewide jurisdiction, but we project a unique visibility as the high court for the nation's capital. Moreover, our influence is further highlighted by the national reputations enjoyed by a number of our judges and top-level management staff, by virtue of their particular areas of expertise. We are viewed as a model for court sytems all across our country; therefore, this Court cannot afford to operate at less than "full steam". The future is clear: case loads and work loads will continue to increase. I challenge the judges and employees of this Court to face this increase and implore the community, the bar and the city government to assist and cooperate in this effort.

Photograph by Henry L. Rucker

COURT OF APPEALS
CLERK OF THE COURT

The Clerk's Office of the Court of Appeals is charged with carrying out all administrative functions of the Court. Responsibilities include maintaining and monitoring the docket; calendaring; processing motions; publishing and distributing opinions, judgments, and orders; arranging settlement conferences; and providing legal and administrative support to judges on contested and substantive motions. Support for the Committee on Admissions, including the administration and grading of the bar examination, the Committee on Unauthorized Practice of Law, and the Board on Professional Responsibility is also provided by the Clerk's staff. The Clerk acts as secretary to the annual Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia Courts.

Alan I. Herman
Clerk of the Court

Richard B. Hoffman
Chief Deputy Clerk

Claire M. Whitaker
First Deputy Clerk

Anthony Nigro
Executive Secretary
Committee on Admissions

Regina L. Lawrence
Computer Systems Analyst

Maria L. Harrison
Public Office Supervisor

COURT OF APPEALS
STATISTICS

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TABLE 4
APPEALS AND PETITIONS FOR REVIEW

Filings	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Criminal	702	706	826	684	666	574	719	771
Civil	308	380	346	473	375	419	434	537
Agency	118	135	170	170	152	124	134	204
Special Proceedings	—	—	—	—	76	79	82	73
TOTAL	1,128	1,221	1,342	1,327	1,269	1,196	1,369	1,585

TABLE 5
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS* AND CRIMINAL APPEALS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Criminal Appeals	702	706	826	684	666	574	719	771
Dispositions	17,232	17,096	19,264	16,754	17,586	17,050	22,647	22,154
Ratio of appeals filed per 100 dispositions	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5

*Only felony and misdemeanor dispositions are included.

TABLE 6
DISPOSITIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
By Opinion	251	247	307	279	352	319	240	224
By Judgment	382	494	373	474	440	400	431	447
By Order	312	379	517	535	539	559	523	564
TOTAL	945	1,120	1,197	1,288	1,331	1,278	1,194	1,235

TABLE 7
MOTIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Procedural Motions*	3,467	3,583	3,935	4,691	4,863	4,757	3,922	**4,607**	17.5
Substantive Motions	1,107	1,321	1,737	1,609	1,388	1,303	1,343	**1,433**	6.7

*Certificates of Good Standing are now reported in Table 9.

TABLE 8
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TIME ON APPEAL

Stages of Appeal	Number of Days								% Change 1980–1981
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	
Time from notice of appeal to filing of record	62	63	82	103	124	122	133	**138**	3.8
Time from filing of record to completed briefing	90	94	122	124	134	124	137	**154**	12.4
Time from completed briefing to argument or submission	62	67	101	103	93	85	92	**96**	4.3
Time from argument or submission to decision	97	155	127	126	121	118	112	**120**	7.1
Overall time from notice of appeal to decision	311	379	432	456	472	449	474	**508**	7.4

TABLE 9
BAR ADMISSIONS[a]

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Applications for Admission to Bar by Examination									
Number Filed	1,155	1,072	1,094	1,134	1,925	2,623	3,063	**3,468**	13.2
Number of Applications Withdrawn	53	47	53	55	73	221	368	**441**	19.8
Number of Applications Rejected	7	13	7	12	7	12	7	**10**	42.9
Number of Unsuccessful Applicants	389	347	394	378	566	922	986	**1,268**	28.6
Number of Successful Applicants	696	656	636	692	1,279	1,468	1,702	**1,749**	2.8
Number of Applicants Admitted	235	1,097	662	714	1,226	1,506	1,727	**1,812**	4.9
Applications for Admission to Bar by Motion									
Number Filed	1,005	1,496	1,319	2,552	5,117	359	433	**523**	20.8
Number of Applicants Admitted	829	1,162	1,467	1,478	1,923	2,396	2,038	**992**	-51.3
Number of Applicants Rejected	18	31	56	67	130	37	35	**76**	117.1
Certificates of Good Standing[b]	1,228	1,752	1,693	1,860	1,953	2,336	3,887	**3,254**	16.3

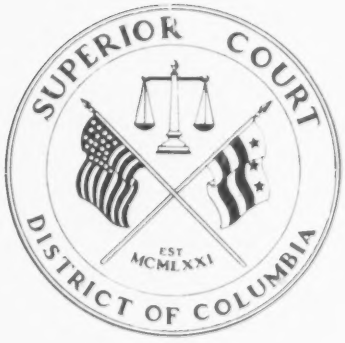
[a]The Court of Appeals also monitors the Law Student in Court Program, which provides limited practice in the local courts for third-year law students. The program enrolled 393 students in 1981.

[b]In previous reports, certificates were incorporated in Procedural Motions reported in Table 7.

TABLE 10
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Disbarments	4	6	4	8	3	8	10	**15**	50.0
Suspensions	12	9	7	5	4	4	8	**12**	50.0
Public Censure	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	**4**	—
Petitions for Reinstatement	2	4	3	5	1	1	1	**—**	—
Petitions by Bar Counsel of Disciplinary Board to Conduct Formal Hearing	16	20	8	6	25	26	37	**46**	24.3
Miscellaneous Petitions	7	4	5	2	2	—	1	**1**	0.0

SUPERIOR COURT



SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge
H. Carl Moultrie I

Associate Judges

Joseph M. F. Ryan, Jr.
Tim Murphy
Fred L. McIntyre[1]
John D. Fauntleroy
James A. Belson[2]
George Herbert Goodrich
William S. Thompson[3]
George H. Revercomb
James A. Washington, Jr.
John F. Doyle
Paul F. McArdle
William E. Stewart, Jr.
Dyer Justice Taylor
Leonard Braman[4]
Nicholas S. Nunzio
Sylvia Bacon
Eugene N. Hamilton
Samuel B. Block
Margaret Austin Haywood
Joseph Michael Hannon
Luke C. Moore
John R. Hess
Donald S. Smith
David L. Norman
Fred B. Ugast
Bruce S. Mencher
Robert M. Scott
Paul R. Webber III
Annice McBryde Wagner
Gladys Kessler
Robert A. Shuker
Carlisle E. Pratt
Frederick H. Weisberg
Peter H. Wolf
Harriett R. Taylor
Shellie F. Bowers
Truman A. Morrison III
Frank E. Schwelb
Henry H. Kennedy, Jr.
Iraline Green Barnes
William C. Gardner
Ricardo M. Urbina
Henry F. Greene
Richard S. Salzman
Warren R. King
Reggie B. Walton
Ronald P. Wertheim

Senior Judges

George D. Neilson
John J. Malloy
Richard R. Atkinson
Milton D. Korman
DeWitt S. Hyde
W. Byron Sorrell

Retired Judges

Thomas C. Scalley[5]
Milton S. Kronheim, Jr.
Edward A. Beard
Orman W. Ketcham
Alfred Burka

Clerk of the Court
Thomas A. Duckenfield

[1]Retired: February 22, 1981
[2]Appointed to the Court of Appeals: June 30, 1981
[3]Retired: February 22, 1981
[4]Retired: February 22, 1981
[5]Deceased: December 31, 1981

JUDGES
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge
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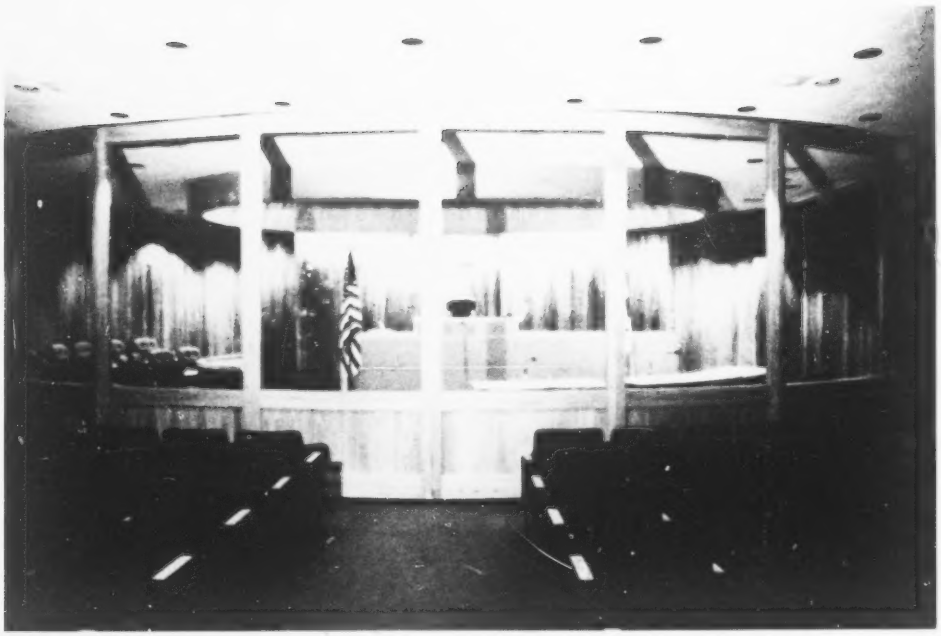
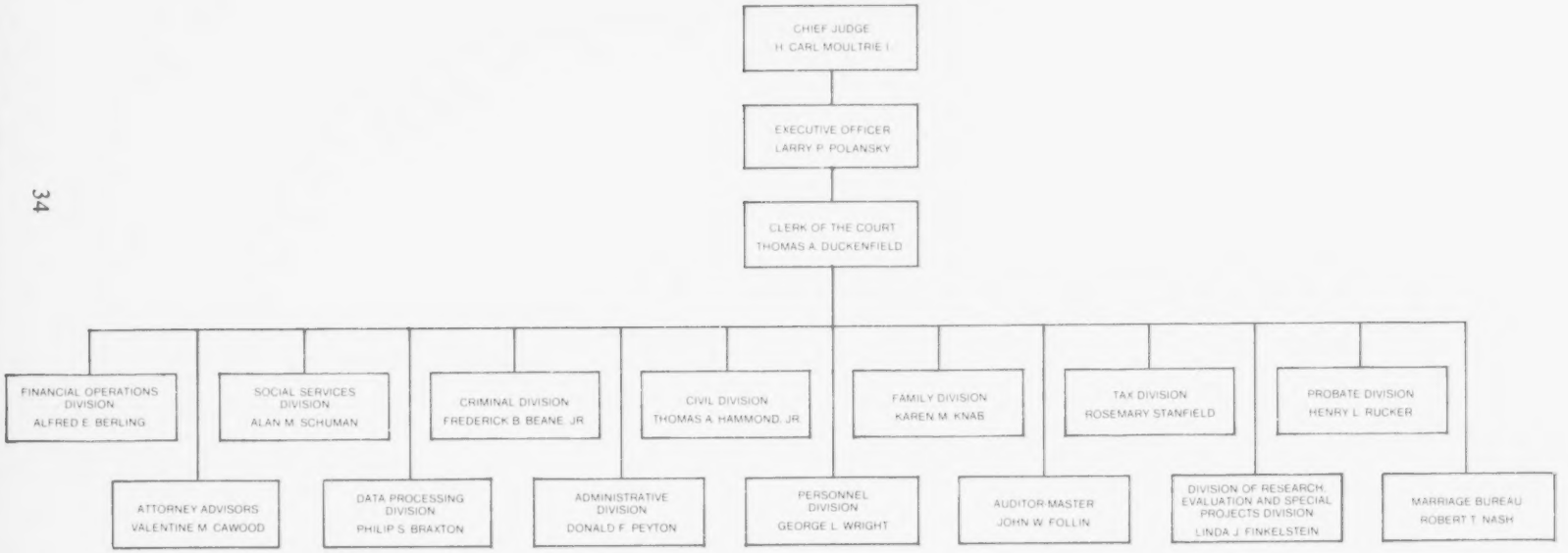


SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



STATEMENT BY
H. CARL MOULTRIE I, CHIEF JUDGE
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

This year marked the Tenth Anniversary of the implementation of the District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedures Act. During this ten-year period, the Superior Court became the first fully unified court system in a major urban area with the integration of all general, specialized and limited jurisdiction courts in the District of Columbia.

Among the major organizational innovations was the establishment of a Family Division which encompassed the former D.C. Juvenile Court and Domestic Relations and Intrafamily functions. All social support services, including volunteer services, were placed in a Social Services Division charged with working in close cooperation with the Family and Criminal Divisions of the Superior Court.

Unification has resulted in a vast number of important reforms. Among other things, it has increased citizen access to the Court, the timeliness of judicial actions, and the stature of the local court system in the District of Columbia. Unification has also provided a mechanism for enhanced administrative control.

1981 marked the third full year of my tenure as Chief Judge. Vast progress has been made by the Court in the past three years, and we have been able to meet many of the goals that were established when I took office. For example, presiding judges have been selected and now play an important role in each of the judicial divisions of the Court. The length of judicial assignments has been increased to an average of three months. An Executive Officer has been selected and is functioning as the primary manager of non-judicial matters and personnel. A new Clerk of the Court has been chosen to head the Superior Court staff and is overseeing all judicial support activities. A Mental Retardation Branch has been established and is functioning well with its small staff making excellent use of volunteers and volunteer advocates who now number approximately 200. A new Criminal Justice Act Plan was adopted by the Superior Court Board of Judges and by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, and the Superior Court Judges' *Benchbook* has reached the final stages of preparation.

Over the past year, despite continuing financial constraints and threats to the independent functioning of the judiciary, the Court witnessed considerable change, with progress noted throughout its many divisions.

Budgeting procedures have been streamlined and more informative internal budget documents are being produced as a result of a comprehensive review and extensive revision of all fiscal procedures. With a more accurate assessment of budget status available at all times, increased scrutiny is being given to all fiscal matters. Consequently, the Court is better able to assess current budget needs and project future financial requirements.

Accessibility to, and security of, the Court have been increased. A number of informational signs, floor displays and information kiosks have been placed throughout the Court. The Public Information Center has been redesigned for easier access and use by citizens. All staff providing information to the public on behalf of the Superior Court and the Court of Appeals are now located at a central and well-marked site. The Court's electronic security and surveillance system, which monitors and scans key points throughout the Courthouse, is headquartered at the same location.

Other improvements have been made which directly benefit District citizens. In 1981, the *Juror Handbook* was rewritten to provide more comprehensive information for jurors and to help them better understand courtroom proceedings. Visual improvements have also been made in the Courthouse. The atrium has recently been completed with the addition of numerous plants on the fourth level. Visible from different levels of the Courthouse, the atrium greatly improves the overall appearance of the building.

The Court continues to develop and improve its data processing system. An Integrated Data Management System (IDMS), a major building block upon which all future Court data processing efforts will be based, was installed in March 1981. IDMS is a versatile data base management system and is essential to the development of a courtwide data base. It is anticipated that the first applications under IDMS will be operational by mid to late 1982.

An on-line Juvenile Information Tracking System, JISRA, installed during 1980, has provided a vast amount of information in the juvenile area which was never before available. The JISRA System has been expanded to include the Social Services segment which provides information about juveniles following adjudication and throughout the probationary period. This addition has been well received and is being considered as a possible element for inclusion in the National Model System by the National Council for Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Moreover, a series of management reports is currently being developed by the Family and Research Divisions which will greatly enhance the value of the JISRA System to court management for planning and evaluative purposes.

Other data processing achievements include the design and implementation of a new personnel system which provides additional information and improved reporting capability to managers. An expanded and responsive Civil Case Support System is currently under design and will be implemented in the near future. In addition, the Jury Office will soon be provided computerized support which will enable staff to generate, automatically, jury panel lists and keep records more efficiently.

The individual calendaring system, designed to reduce back-

logs and provide a more effective approach to misdemeanor case load management, continues to offer improvement over the master calendaring system used prior to January 1980. As a direct result of the Misdemeanor Program, an integral part of the Court Delay Reduction Program, the median time for disposing misdemeanor cases has decreased by 50 percent—from 240 to 120 days. It should be noted, however, that the success of this program is not necessarily reflected in the pending case load. Although we were able to make drastic case load reductions in the first year of the program, we have since seen a steady case load rise due, in large part, to four factors: the concerted effort of the Metropolitan Police Department to arrest persons charged with sexual solicitation and drug violations; a lack of adequate judicial manpower; the reduced use of diversion programs by the U.S. Attorney's Office; and, pursuant to the requirements of the recently enacted D.C. Uniform Controlled Substances Act, the processing of certain drug cases as misdemeanors which were previously filed as felonies.

In October 1981, the Court incorporated and permanently assigned to the Social Services Division two expired grant programs which offer alternative approaches to traditional juvenile probation services. The Juvenile Restitution Program uses mediation to bring adjudicated youth and victims face to face. These youth, who otherwise would have been subject to traditional probation or incarceration, are enrolled instead in a closely supervised program involving financial restitution and/or some form of service to the community. The second program continued by the Court, the "Consortium for Youth Alternatives" allows for the screening and diversion of alleged juvenile delinquents. The program provides supervised alternatives to formal court processing by utilizing community resources in the resolution of the problems of youthful offenders.

The Traffic Alcohol Program (TAP) screens convicted traffic offenders, determining whether drinking problems exist and coordinating treatment referrals, as needed. TAP diverts a large number of offenders from traditional court processing and thereby reduces the number of potential probationers. The program has also been successful in responding to a pressing community need for meaningful assistance to the problem drinker who drives.

The Community Service Program for adult probationers continues to provide programmatic alternatives to traditional probation supervision and diversion programs under federal grant sponsorship. A highly successful program, the volunteer activities of adult probationers contributed close to 64,000 hours of service to the community in Fiscal Year 1981. The Community Service Program has demonstrated the effectiveness of joint planning and program collaboration on the part of the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Court, and the community.

Major change occurred in the Probate Division this year with the implementation of the Probate Reform Act of 1980. In April, auditors who previously served in the Auditor-Master Division became part of the Probate Division, and the Register of Wills and his deputies were designated Deputy Auditor-Masters. New procedures and increased support resulted in a substantial reduction in the backlog of accounts. We are pleased that the goal of establishing a true fiduciary division has been accomplished with the transfer of fiduciary matters, the Auditor-Master staff, and trust cases from U.S. District Court to the Superior Court Probate Division.

A number of new programs and administrative changes affected personnel throughout the Court in 1981. A major training conference was held which consisted of a week-long training program for mid-level Court managers, a time management course for all division heads, and a Judicial Institute for Superior Court Judges on sentencing guidelines. Training for non-judicial personnel was provided by the Institute for Court Management and the entire conference was made possible by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. In addition, the Court offered two training programs for Court staff: "Motivation and Management" and "Speed Reading."

The Court's commitment to training and career development through in-house training programs as well as regional and national conferences and symposia continues. We believe that staff will continue to function with efficiency and effectiveness only if scheduled time is provided for professional growth and renewal. The need to provide continuing education and training programs for employees at all levels of responsibility has been clearly identified as a priority by outside evaluators and documented by an internal Ad Hoc Training Committee. Indeed, the importance that we attach to providing educational and training programs for our employees is demonstrated by the Executive Officer's Fiscal Year 1983 request for a Court System Training Officer. A Training Officer is needed to help staff better fulfill their present position requirements and to assist the Court as it plans for long-range employee development. The officer would also develop ongoing employee training programs, identify external programs and resources that are available to Court employees, assess changing organizational requirements and staff needs and provide continuity for the Courts' educational programs.

The Personnel Division completed important administrative projects in 1981 including job classification and performance appraisal programs. Improvements were made in recruitment, testing and placement activities, and personnel policies were updated with the assistance of a Personnel Policies Advisory Committee. A much-needed revision of the *Employee Handbook* has been drafted and will soon be distributed to employees.

Under the direction of the Clerk of the Superior Court, the development of operations and procedures manuals is underway, with a scheduled completion date of May 31, 1982. Each division, all courtroom clerks, and the Appeals Coordinator will be provided with an operations manual.

The Superior Court library has also been improved and now compares favorably with libraries in other courts of comparable size. Modest increments in funding for the library have made these improvements possible. In the coming fiscal year, added services will be available through the addition of another librarian and a part-time library clerk. The library will be open to the bar and to the Corporation Counsel's Office in 1982

pursuant to a recommendation of the Board of Judges. To meet the anticipated increase in demand for library services, the Court will consolidate and streamline functions. In particular, the Clerk of the Court plans to have written opinions of Superior Court judges indexed and placed on microfiche or microfilm.

This year, as in years past, competent and dedicated personnel constituted the most valuable resource available to the Superior Court. Unfortunately in 1981, we suffered two grievous losses. We witnessed the passing of retired Judge Thomas Charles Scalley on December 31. Judge Scalley served the District of Columbia well in his twenty years as a Judge. We also witnessed the untimely death of Peter J. McLaughlin, Esquire, Register of Wills, on April 16. Mr. McLaughlin was widely recognized by the bench and the bar as a talented attorney and an exemplary manager dedicated to providing high quality service in the administration of estates. He accomplished this not only through his personal expertise, but also through his wisdom in recruiting and training an unusually competent staff. Now under the able direction of Henry L. Rucker, Esquire, as Register of Wills, the staff continues to provide outstanding service to the public and the bar. The Court is also fortunate to have added to its senior managerial staff Karen M. Knab, Chief Deputy Clerk of the Family Division, and Linda J. Finkelstein, Director of the Division of Research, Evaluation and Special Projects.

We are proud of the achievements we have been able to make—in the ten years since Court reform, in the three years in which I have had the privilege of serving as Chief Judge, and in the past year. But much work remains. It is our hope that we will be able to continue to move ahead, meet new challenges and improve the services we provide to District citizens.

However, the continuing attrition of budgetary resources has left the Court in a highly precarious position. Clearly, we have become accustomed to stretching resources as far as they will go. But, there is little "give" left. It is becoming increasingly difficult to fulfill the Court's statutory requirements and obligations to citizens of the District of Columbia without impairing the quality and quantity of service.

Personnel shortages continue to plague operations. In the seven-year period from Fiscal Year 1975 through Fiscal Year 1981, the Court sustained a 15 percent cut in its authorized positions. Our authorized strength decreased from 1,035 employees to 875. Moreover, the highest level of financial support for the past four budget years never exceeded 850 employees. During Fiscal Year 1981, we were forced to function with a severely overburdened work force of 800 which could not realistically be expected to carry out effectively and properly the mission of the Superior Court. To remedy this critical situation, the Court is preparing the statistical analyses necessary to document the obvious need for additional staff and plans to petition the appropriate legislative bodies for adequate funding for personnel. Meanwhile, we are also taking every reasonable step to ensure that existing staff is of the highest possible quality through the use of improved recruitment and personnel management methods with continuing emphasis on training and education.

The Court's increasing work load all but mandates an increase in judicial manpower to ensure the dispensation of quality justice. The administrative improvements noted above have helped the Court meet its service obligations, and we will continue to make every effort possible to improve the management of Court operations. Alternative dispute resolution has been identified as a priority measure to help alleviate ever-growing case loads. Arbitration, one type of alternative resolution, will be available to citizens filing civil actions in Superior Court beginning February 15, 1982. But, management improvements alone will not enable us to fulfill our mission as the court of general jurisdiction for this city. We must also have adequate judicial personnel available, and attention must be focused upon the need for a statutory increase in the number of Superior Court judges.

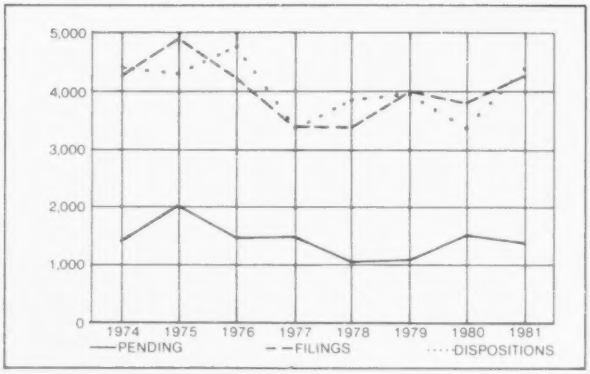
Similarly, because of the Court's peculiar and unique relationship with, and reliance upon, other parts of the total criminal justice system, fundamental Court operations have been threatened at times by policies and decisions over which we exercise little, if any, control. While we have tried to plan accurately, to forecast areas of need and thereby avoid crisis management, we have from time to time fallen subject to crises imposed upon us. For example, the recently proposed reduction of Deputy U.S. Marshals assigned to the Superior Court threatened to undercut resources that are absolutely critical to our mission.

These threats strengthen our commitment to an independent judiciary. To the extent that it is within our power, we will continue in 1982 and in the years ahead to stave off efforts to limit the Court's autonomy and undermine its integrity. We will do everything possible to carry out our mandate and to provide citizens of the District of Columbia with quality judicial services.

EXHIBIT VII: ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CASE LOAD TRENDS 1974–1981

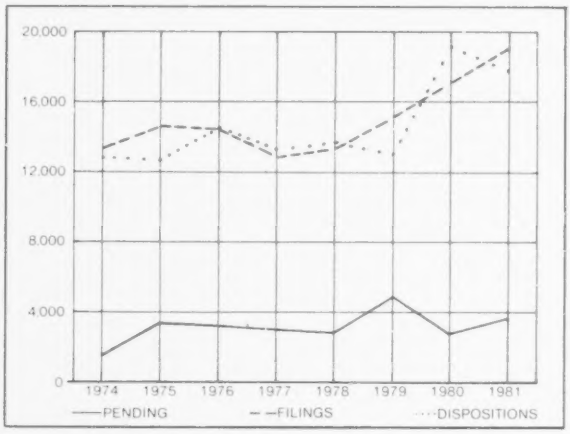
FELONY CASES

The year closed reflecting a marked 30% (1,007 cases) increase in dispositions. Despite a concurrent 12% (465 cases) increase in felony case filings, we achieved an 8% (119 cases) decrease in the number of cases pending at year-end. It is important to note also that during 1981, there was a 17.9% increase in the number of jury trials and a 14.6% increase in the number of court trials for felony cases.



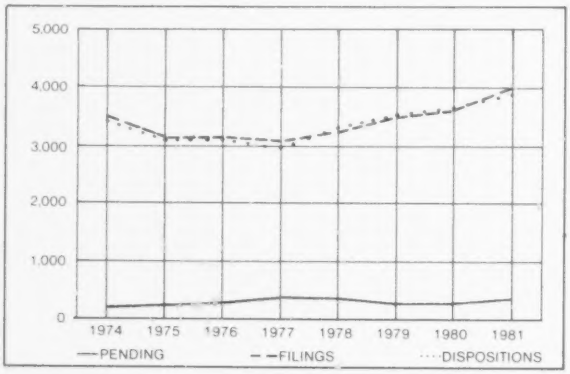
U.S. MISDEMEANOR CASES

Over the past year, there was an 11% (1,852 cases) increase in U.S. misdemeanor case filings coupled with an 8% (1,500 cases) decline in dispositions, resulting in a 54% (1,284 cases) increase in cases pending at year-end. We believe this was due to a combination of several factors: a concerted effort on the part of the Metropolitan Police Department to arrest persons charged with sexual solicitation and drug violations; pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, the processing of certain drug cases, previously filed as felonies, as misdemeanors; a reduction in the use of diversion by the U.S. Attorney; and, a lack of judicial manpower.



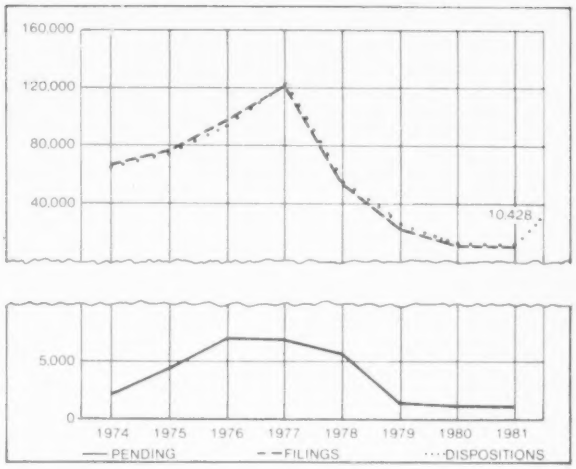
D.C. MISDEMEANOR CASES

The D.C. misdemeanor case load reflects across-the-board increases for 1981; and for the fourth consecutive year, while the number of dispositions increased, the number of filings increased by a larger percentage. While dispositions for the year rose by 7% (251 cases), the 10% increase in filings (366 cases) resulted in an additional 105 cases pending at year-end.



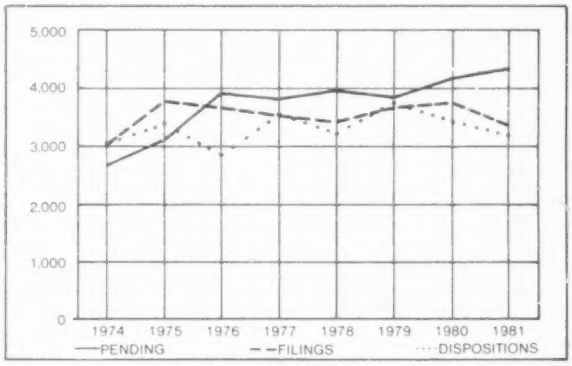
MAJOR AND MINOR TRAFFIC CASES

Figures reflective of the activity in the major and minor traffic case load for the past year rather closely parallel those for 1980, the year regarded as the baseline for volume expectations in this area (during 1980, the major triable traffic case load responded well to measures designed to reduce the volume of cases pending, and the case load reflected some adjustment in the aftermath of the 1979 transfer of most minor traffic violations to the Department of Transportation). During 1981, filings decreased by 8% (913 cases) and dispositions by 10% (1,101 cases) when compared to 1980 activity. However, 1981 dispositions exceeded 1981 filings resulting in the number of cases pending at year-end decreasing by 2% (25 cases).



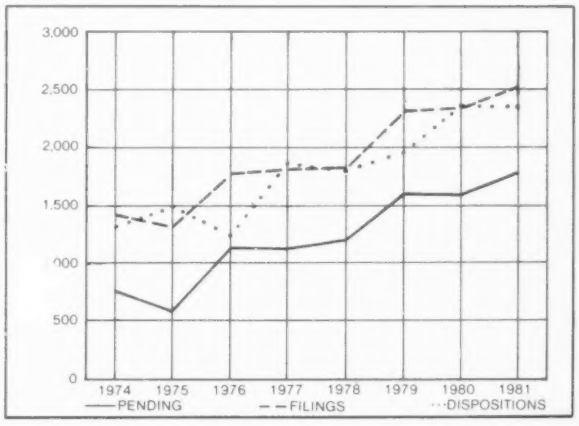
CIVIL JURY CASES AT ISSUE

Although the general, upward trend in the volume of civil jury cases reaching issue was offset somewhat during 1981, decreasing by 11% (405 cases), there was a corollary 7% (246 cases) decline in the number of dispositions for the year resulting in a 4% (153 cases) increase in the number of cases pending. The steadily rising backlog of pending civil jury cases clearly indicates the need for additional judicial manpower.



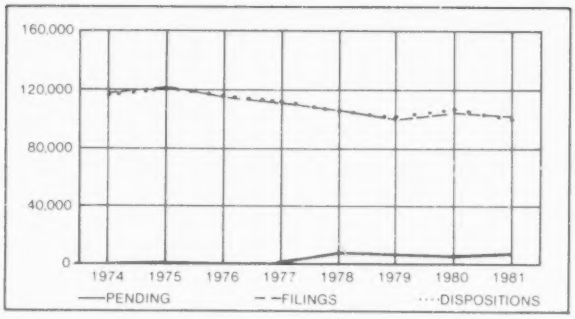
CIVIL NON-JURY CASES AT ISSUE

Once again, the number of civil non-jury cases reaching issue reflects an increase over the preceding year, continuing a general, six-year trend. While cases reaching issue reflect an 8% rise (177 cases), dispositions reflect a relatively insignificant increase of .6% (15 cases). As a result, the volume of cases pending at year-end rose 12% (193 cases).



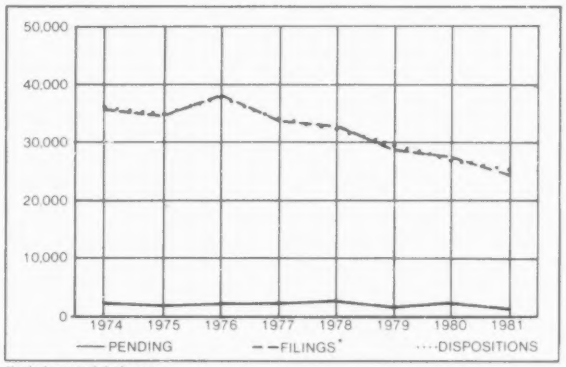
LANDLORD AND TENANT CASES

The rates of filings (102,533 cases) and dispositions (100,681 cases) for landlord and tenant cases continued to closely parallel, and to reflect a high volume of activity, in keeping with general trends in this area of Court operations. For 1981, the number of filings decreased by 3% (3,312 cases) with an attendant disposition decline of 7% (7,249 cases). Since this case load normally reflects a relatively low number of pending cases at all times, the increase of 1,852 pending cases by the close of the year, resulted in a 35% increase in the balance pending (7,185 cases total pending) and reflects the need for special analysis of this calendar.



SMALL CLAIMS CASES

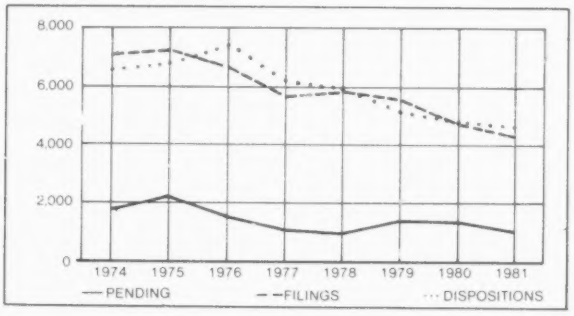
During 1981, there was an 11% (3,072 cases) reduction in the number of small claims cases filed which was coupled with a 6% (1,549 cases) decrease in the number of dispositions for the year. This resulted in a 38% (910 cases) decline in the volume of cases pending at year-end, reducing the pending case load to its lowest level in eight years. The continuing and significant annual reduction in filings reflects a trend which is believed to result from the unchanged $750 limit on small claims during a long inflationary spiral.



*Includes reinstated cases.

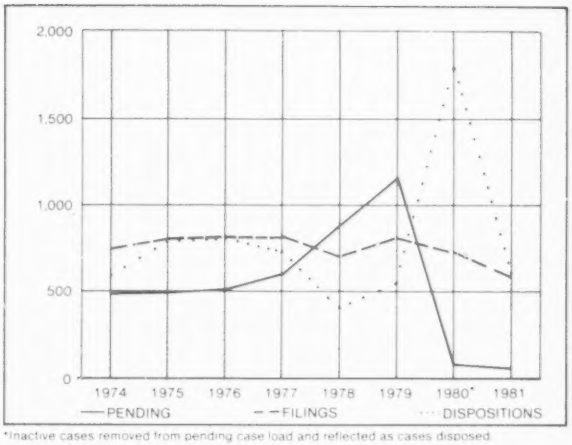
JUVENILE CASES

The juvenile case load reflected a decrease in the number of filings for the third consecutive year; during 1981, there were 9% (410 cases) fewer filings than during the previous year. Although the number of dispositions declined slightly, by 4% or 168 cases, the year closed with a 22% (293 cases) reduction in the pending case load.



INTRAFAMILY CASES

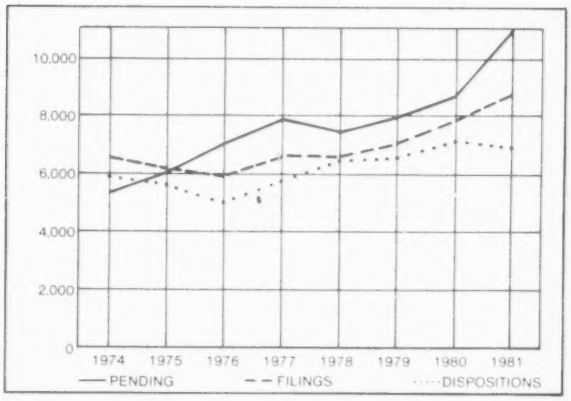
The volume of intrafamily case filings decreased by 20% (143 cases). Dispositions exceeded filings during the year resulting in a 30% (26 cases) reduction in the number of pending cases at the close of 1981.



*Inactive cases removed from pending case load and reflected as cases disposed.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES

Continuing a long-standing trend, the volume of domestic relations filings again increased, by 11% (845 cases) during 1981. The number of dispositions for the year declined slightly, by 3% or 238 cases. For the ninth consecutive year, an increase was sustained in the pending case load, this time by 21% (1,821 cases). Indications are that this is an area of operations that continues to warrant close study and effective action.



SUPERIOR COURT
STATISTICS

Thomas A. Duckenfield
Clerk of the Court

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TABLE 11
SUMMARY OF COURT ACTIVITY FOR 1981

	Balance Pending January 1	Cases Filed January 1 through December 31	Cases Reactivated and Reinstated	Cases Available for Disposition	Cases Disposed of January 1 through December 31	Balance Pending December 31	% Change of Balance Pending 1980–1981
Criminal Division							
Felony Indictments	1,517	3,631	652	5,800	4,402	1,398	-7.8
Felony Pre-indictments	136	7,319	48	7,503	7,277	226	66.2
Misdemeanors	2,399	15,578	3,458	21,435	17,752	3,683	53.5
District of Columbia	261	3,813	190	4,264	3,898	366	40.2
Special Proceedings	39	1,899	9	1,947	1,902	45	15.4
Traffic	1,169	8,413	1,990	11,572	10,428	1,144	-2.1
Total	5,521	40,653	6,347	52,521	45,659	6,862	24.3
Civil Division							
Civil Actions	5,785	5,870[a]	25	11,680	5,549	6,131	6.0
Landlord and Tenant	5,333	101,825	708	107,866	100,681	7,185	34.7
Small Claims	2,405	23,364	1,126	26,895	25,400	1,495	-37.8
Total	13,523	131,059	1,859	146,441	131,630	14,811	9.5
Family Division							
Juvenile	1,342	4,323	6	5,671	4,622	1,049	-21.8
Intrafamily	86	581	—	667	607	60	-30.2
Neglect	180	436	—	616	479	137	-23.9
Domestic Relations	8,669	8,733	—	17,402	6,912	10,490	21.0
Mental Health	122	823	—	945	849	96	-21.3
Mental Retardation[b]	91	283	—	374	31	343	276.9
Total	10,490	15,179	6	25,675	13,500	12,175	16.1
Tax Division							
Criminal	5	8	—	13	9	4	-20.0
Civil	433	77	1	511	113	398	-8.1
Total	438	85	1	524	122	402	-8.2
Auditor-Master	672	436	—	1,108	1,048[c]	60	-91.1
Probate Division	4,651	3,786	474[c]	8,911	2,180	6,731	44.7
Grand Total	35,295	191,198	8,687	235,180	194,139	41,041	16.3

	Case Load January 1	Cases Assigned January 1 through December 31	Total Case Load	Cases Removed January 1 through December 31	Case Load December 31	% Change in Case Load Between 1980–1981
Social Services Division						
Adult Services	6,562	6,663	13,225	5,243	7,982	21.6
Intrafamily Services	1,248	211	1,459	283	1,176	-5.8
Juvenile Services	1,019	1,264	2,283	1,290	993	-2.6
Diversion:						
Crossroads	225	1,244	1,469	1,183	286	27.1
Community Services	—	535	535	391	144	—
Total	9,054	9,917	18,971	8,390	10,581	16.9

[a]Civil Actions filing figure reflects only those cases that have been joined and placed on the ready calendar (at issue).

[b]The Court retains jurisdiction over all mental retardation cases until (1) a mentally retarded individual dies, (2) there is a voluntary request for discharge, (3) a parent or guardian requests discharge, or (4) the Mental Retardation Commission dismisses the petition. Consequently, the number of dispositions is not an accurate reflection of the work load of the Mental Retardation Branch.

[c]Figures reflect 474 cases transferred from the Auditor-Master to the Probate Division.

EXHIBIT VIII: PENDING CASE LOAD

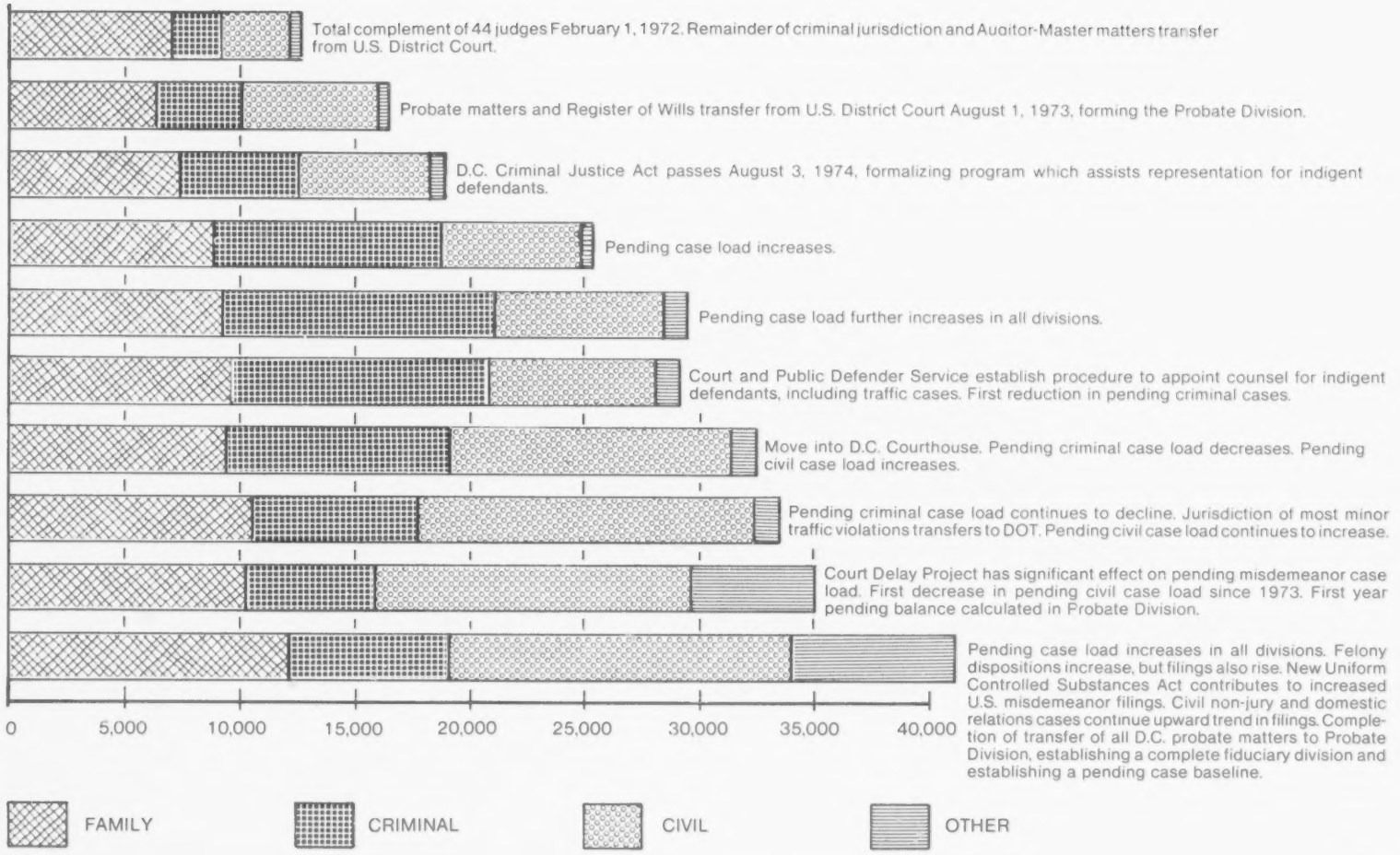

1972
Total complement of 44 judges February 1, 1972. Remainder of criminal jurisdiction and Auditor-Master matters transfer from U.S. District Court.
1973
Probate matters and Register of Wills transfer from U.S. District Court August 1, 1973, forming the Probate Division.
1974
D.C. Criminal Justice Act passes August 3, 1974, formalizing program which assists representation for indigent defendants.
1975
Pending case load increases.
1976
Pending case load further increases in all divisions.
1977
Court and Public Defender Service establish procedure to appoint counsel for indigent defendants, including traffic cases. First reduction in pending criminal cases.
1978
Move into D.C. Courthouse. Pending criminal case load decreases. Pending civil case load increases.
1979
Pending criminal case load continues to decline. Jurisdiction of most minor traffic violations transfers to DOT. Pending civil case load continues to increase.
1980
Court Delay Project has significant effect on pending misdemeanor case load. First decrease in pending civil case load since 1973. First year pending balance calculated in Probate Division.
1981
Pending case load increases in all divisions. Felony dispositions increase, but filings also rise. New Uniform Controlled Substances Act contributes to increased U.S. misdemeanor filings. Civil non-jury and domestic relations cases continue upward trend in filings. Completion of transfer of all D.C. probate matters to Probate Division, establishing a complete fiduciary division and establishing a pending case baseline.
0
5,000
10,000
15,000
20,000
25,000
30,000
35,000
40,000
FAMILY
CRIMINAL
CIVIL
OTHER

TABLE 12
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASE FILINGS

Division	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
Criminal Division									
Felony Indictments	3,514	4,138	3,737	3,044	3,083	3,655	3,138	**3,631**	15.7
Felony Preindictments	9,083	9,088	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,935	6,994	**7,319**	4.6
Misdemeanors	11,976	12,984	12,907	11,982	12,022	13,709	13,813	**15,578**	12.8
D.C. Misdemeanors	3,383	3,010	3,004	2,995	3,138	3,431	3,475	**3,813**	9.7
Special Proceedings	1,504	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	1,847	**1,899**	2.8
Traffic[a]	65,549	74,905	87,583	94,592	39,802	18,309	9,410	**8,413**	-10.6
Total	95,009	106,048	117,187	122,172	66,222	47,741	38,677	**40,653**	5.1
Civil Division									
Civil Actions	11,361	11,716	12,674	12,862	14,063	16,607	17,705	**18,587**	5.0
Landlord & Tenant	116,782	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	104,792	**101,825**	-2.8
Small Claims	30,512	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	24,957	**23,364**	-6.4
Total	158,655	160,163	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388	147,454	**143,776**	-2.5
Family Division									
Juvenile	7,079	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	4,731	**4,323**	-8.6
Intrafamily	734	795	818	815	693	810	724	**581**	-19.8
Neglect	693	544	565	539	502	466	590	**436**	-26.1
Domestic Relations	6,250	6,166	5,919	6,632	6,608	7,081	7,888	**8,733**	10.7
Mental Health[b]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**823**	—
Mental Retardation[b]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**283**	—
Total	14,756	14,717	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930	13,933	**15,179**	8.9
Tax Division									
Criminal Tax Cases	7	64	562	363	370	258	6[c]	**8**	33.3
Civil Tax Cases	53	78	63	58	153	185	201	**77**	-61.7
Total	60	142	625	421	523	443	207[c]	**85**	-58.9
Auditor-Master	1,843	1,758	1,717	1,567	1,612	1,676	1,679	**436**	-74.0
Probate Division	5,048	4,881	4,897	4,740	4,886	4,643	3,188	**3,786**	18.7
Grand Total	275,371	287,709	293,983	291,792	235,400	213,821	205,138	**203,915**	-0.6
Grand Total (excl. Traffic)	209,822	212,804	206,400	197,200	195,598	195,512	195,728	**195,502**	-0.1
Monthly Average of New Cases (excl. Traffic)	17,485	17,734	17,200	16,433	16,300	16,293	16,310	**16,292**	-0.1

[a]Figures reflect changes in procedures in 1978 and transfer of majority of minor moving and parking violations to the Department of Transportation in 1979.

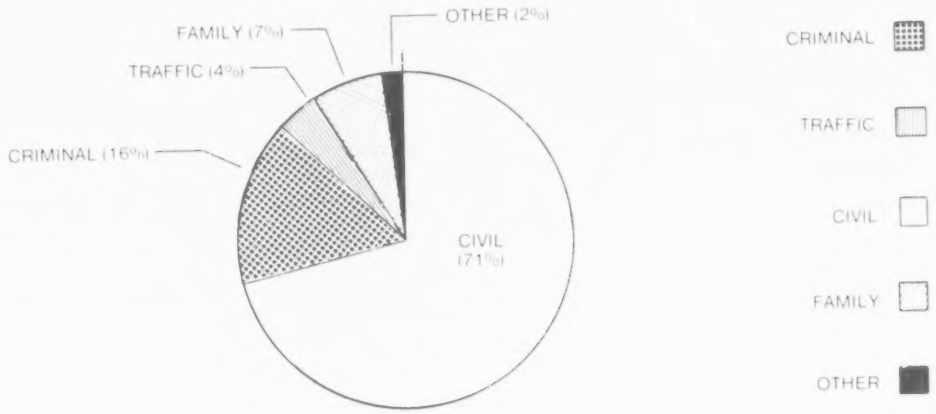
[b]1981 is the first year for which figures appear in this report.

[c]Statistics for criminal tax cases reflect a change in method of counting cases.

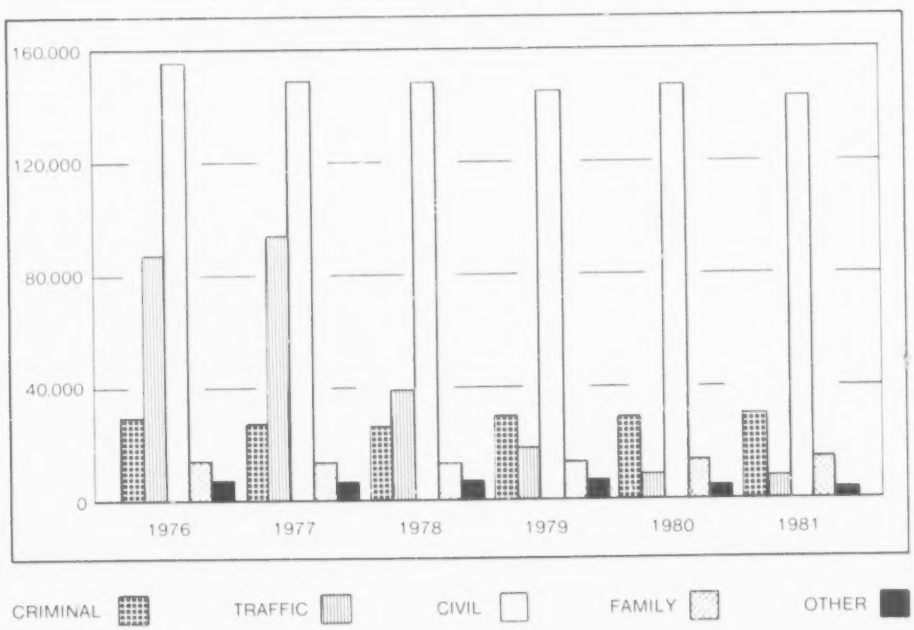
EXHIBIT IX: NEW CASE FILINGS

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
CRIMINAL	29,604	27,580	26,420	29,432	29,267	**32,240**
TRAFFIC	87,583	94,592	39,802	18,309	9,410	**8,413**
CIVIL	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388	147,454	**143,776**
FAMILY	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930	13,933	**15,179**
OTHER	7,239	6,728	7,021	6,762	5,074	**4,307**

1981



COMPARATIVE FILINGS 1976 - 1981



SUPERIOR COURT
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Fred B. Ugast
Presiding Judge

Frederick B. Beane, Jr.
Chief Deputy Clerk

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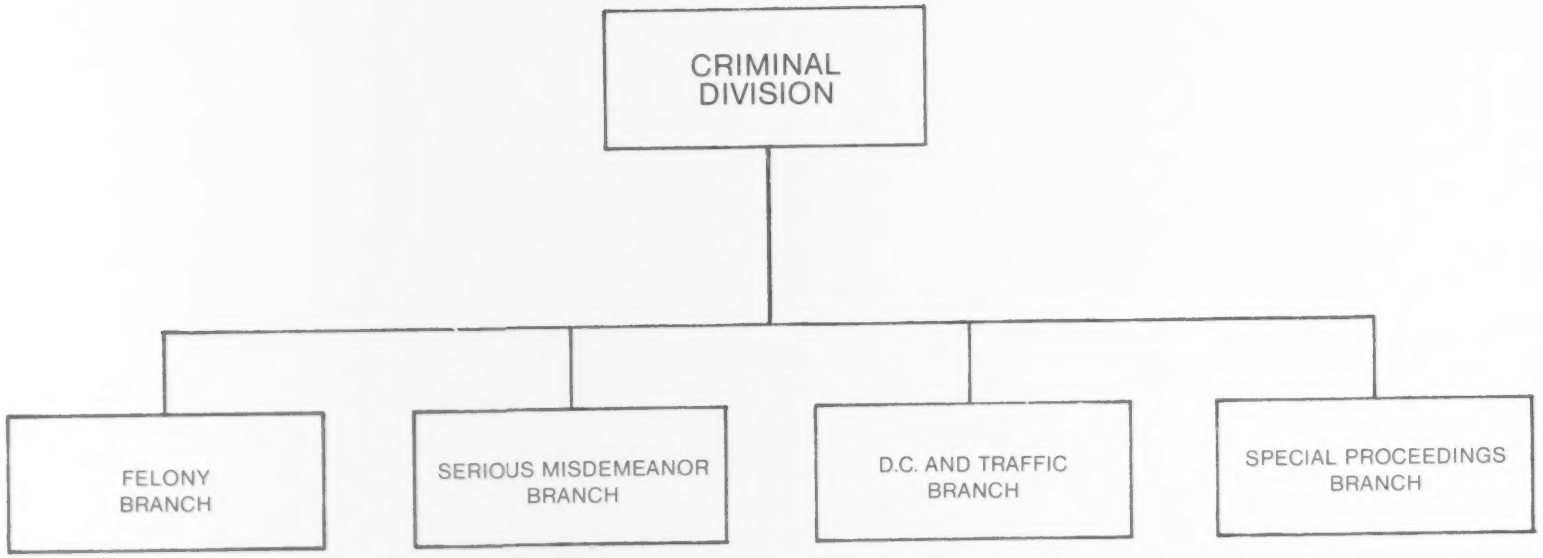

CRIMINAL DIVISION
FELONY BRANCH
SERIOUS MISDEMEANOR BRANCH
D.C. AND TRAFFIC BRANCH
SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS BRANCH

TABLE 13
SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY 1981

	Branch				Total
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Traffic	D.C. Misdemeanor	
Pending January 1	1,517	2,399	1,169	261	5,346
Filed	3,631	15,578	8,413	3,813	31,435
Reinstated	652	3,329	1,990	190	6,161
Transferred In	—	129	—	—	129
Total to be Disposed	5,800	21,435	11,572	4,264	43,071
Dispositions					
Prior to Adjudication					
No Papers	—	2,674	1,007	1,435	5,116
Nolle Prosequi	45	4,620	2,540	547	7,752
Other	11	12	7	6	36
Total	56	7,306	3,554	1,988	12,904
By Court					
Jury Trials	599	605	49	13	1,266
Court Trials	47	229	81	91	448
Pleas	2,455	5,283	3,087	392	11,217
Dismissed/DWP	549	881	152	85	1,667
Incompetent to Stand Trial	39	—	—	—	39
Security Forfeited	—	—	790	927	1,717
Other	—	23	—	—	23
Total	3,689	7,021	4,159	1,508	16,377
Placed on Inactive Status					
Absconded	528	1,563	1,919	331	4,341
Mental Observation	—	203	18	71	292
Pretrial Diversion	—	1,659	770	—	2,429
Traffic School	—	—	8	—	8
Total	528	3,425	2,715	402	7,070
Transferred Out	129	—	—	—	129
Total Dispositions	4,402	17,752	10,428	3,898	36,480
Pending December 31	1,398	3,683	1,144	366	6,591

TABLE 14
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FELONY PREINDICTMENTS

	Defendants								% Change 1980–1981
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	
Pending January 1	199	161	243	177	148	264	194	**136**	-29.9
Filed	9,083	9,088	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,935	6,994	**7,319**	4.6
Reinstated	35	239	156	84	90	75	52	**48**	-7.7
Total to be Disposed	9,317	9,488	8,316	7,963	6,724	7,274	7,240	**7,503**	3.6
Dispositions									
Prior to Hearing									
No Papers	2,862	2,467	2,226	2,532	1,194	1,370	1,413	**1,545**	9.3
Nolle Prosequi	1,242	1,055	743	531	231	262	747	**510**	-31.7
Dismissed	207	202	119	136	367	592	330	**334**	1.2
Other	170	189	175	311	179	357	463	**693**	49.7
Total	4,481	3,913	3,263	3,510	1,971	2,581	2,953	**3,082**	4.4
By Court									
Held for Grand Jury	3,596	4,174	3,627	3,305	3,189	2,964	2,965	**3,145**	6.1
Waived to Grand Jury	614	651	903	686	1,015	1,169	808	**691**	-14.5
No Probable Cause	150	155	145	111	77	80	71	**58**	-18.3
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution[a]	—	—	—	—	—	43	68	**89**	30.9
Total	4,360	4,980	4,675	4,102	4,281	4,256	3,912	**3,983**	1.8
Placed on Inactive Status									
Absconded	197	229	150	110	115	134	177	**136**	-23.2
Mental Observation	118	123	51	93	93	109	62	**76**	22.6
Total	315	352	201	203	208	243	239	**212**	-11.3
Total Dispositions	9,156	9,245	8,139	7,815	6,460	7,080	7,104	**7,277**	2.4
Pending December 31	161	243	177	148	264	194	136	**226**	66.2

[a]Dismissed for Want of Prosecution was previously included in Dispositions Prior to Hearing.

TABLE 15
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Felony	731	667	795	593	658	528	508	**599**	17.9
Misdemeanor	527	396	372	433	451	377	857	**605**	-29.4
D.C. Misdemeanor	2	—	—	3	—	2	4	**13**	225.0
Traffic	31	32	36	49	70	42	50	**49**	-2.0
TOTAL	1,291	1,095	1,203	1,078	1,179	949	1,419	**1,266**	-10.8

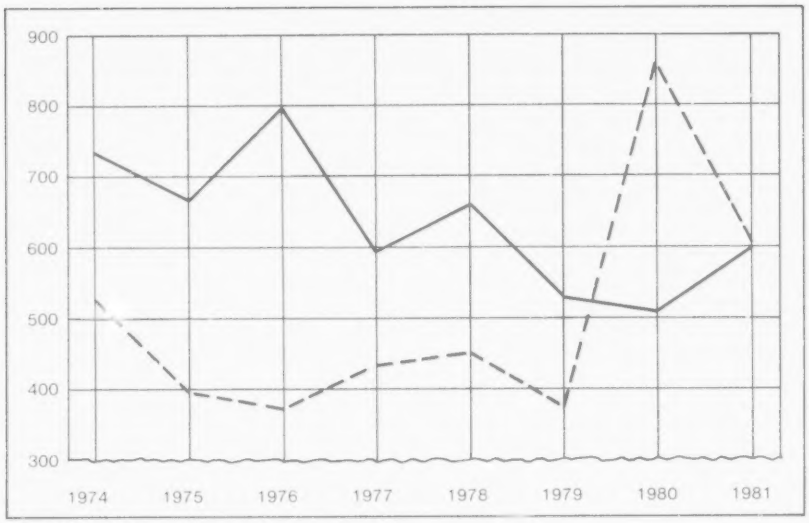
TABLE 16
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Felony	96	63	82	42	52	47	41	**47**	14.6
Misdemeanor	657	713	620	380	243	101	302	**229**	-24.2
D.C. Misdemeanor	89	48	40	59	93	135	115	**91**	-20.9
Traffic	1,644	900	905	1,403	1,489	394	123	**81**	-34.1
TOTAL	2,486	1,724	1,647	1,884	1,877	677	581	**448**	-22.9

TABLE 17
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL PLEAS

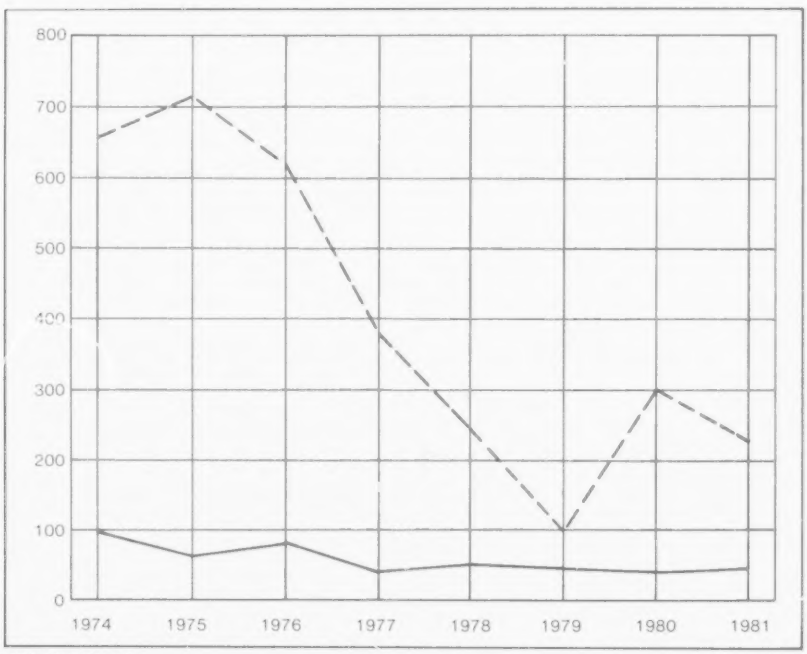
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Felony	2,296	2,463	2,807	2,016	2,287	2,367	1,970	**2,455**	24.6
Misdemeanor	2,637	3,350	3,675	3,353	3,982	4,313	5,242	**5,283**	0.8
D.C. Misdemeanor	192	217	307	187	377	612	443	**392**	-11.5
Traffic	5,306	5,301	6,040	9,859	9,413	3,535	3,408	**3,087**	-9.4
TOTAL	10,431	11,331	12,829	15,415	16,059	10,827	11,063	**11,217**	1.4

EXHIBIT X: CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS



MISDEMEANOR- - -
FELONY ———

EXHIBIT XI: CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS



MISDEMEANOR - - - -
FELONY ———

EXHIBIT XII: CRIMINAL PLEAS

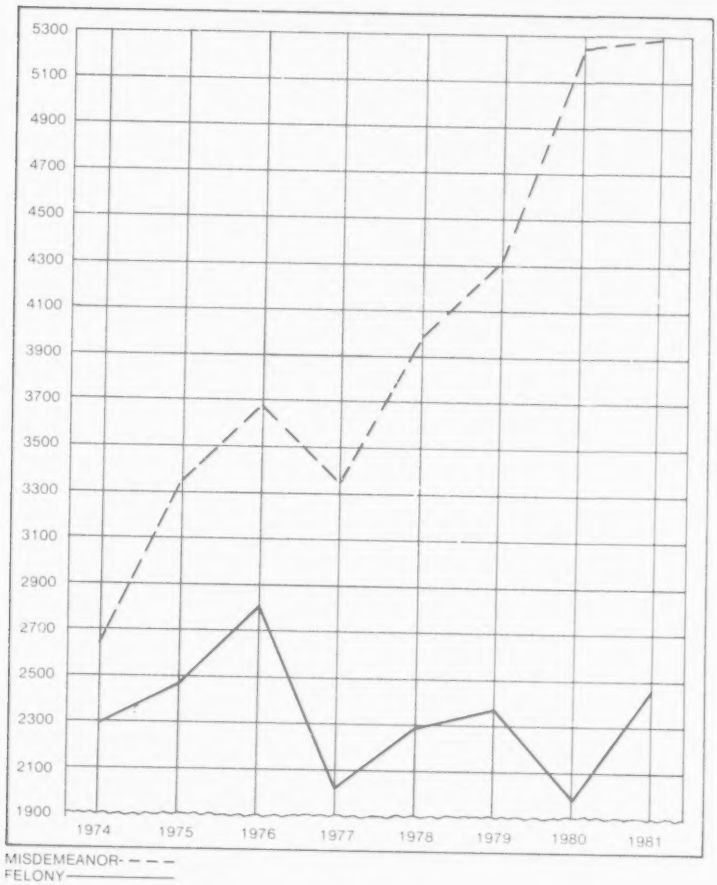


TABLE 18
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS ACTIVITY

	Defendants								% Change
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1980–1981
Pending January 1	17	57	45	48	52	57	42	39	-7.1
Filed	1,504	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	1,847	1,899	2.8
Reinstated	3	14	11	10	3	9	1	9	800.0
Total to be Disposed	1,524	1,994	2,095	1,915	1,746	1,768	1,890	1,947	3.0
Dispositions									
Prior to Adjudication	449	683	826	900	780	783	853	975	14.3
By Court	1,018	1,266	1,221	963	909	943	998	927	-7.1
Total Dispositions	1,467	1,949	2,047	1,863	1,689	1,726	1,851	1,902	2.8
Pending December 31	57	45	48	52	57	42	39	45	15.4

SUPERIOR COURT

CIVIL DIVISION

John F. Doyle
Presiding Judge

Thomas A. Hammond, Jr.
Chief Deputy Clerk

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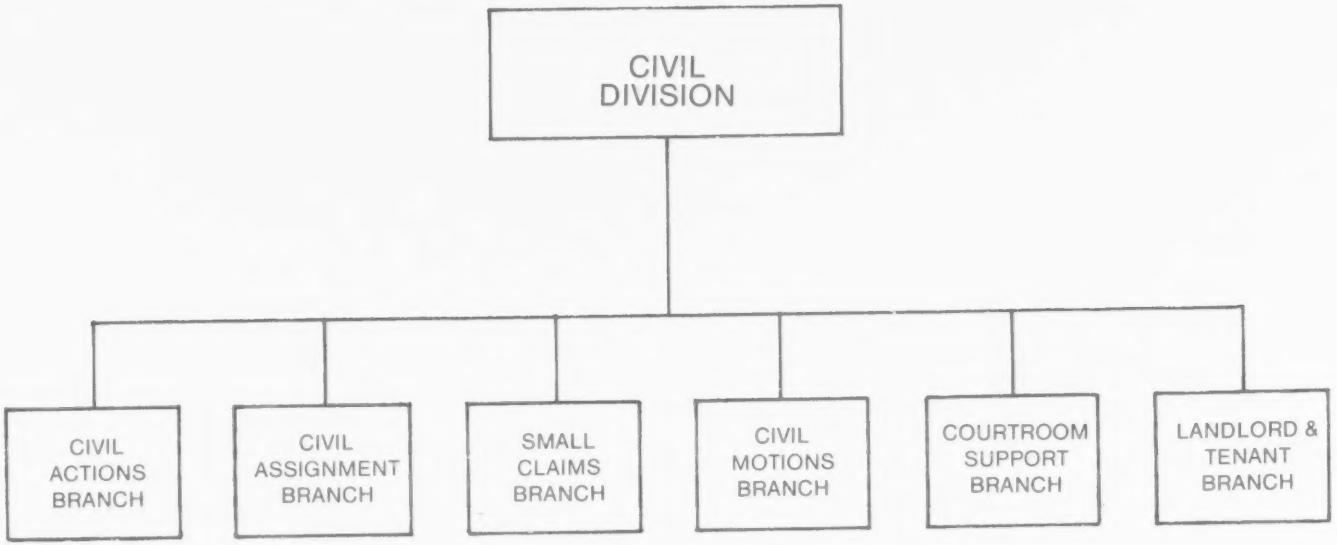
CIVIL
DIVISION
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ACTIONS
BRANCH
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SMALL
CLAIMS
BRANCH
CIVIL
MOTIONS
BRANCH
COURTROOM
SUPPORT
BRANCH
LANDLORD &
TENANT
BRANCH

TABLE 19
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	2,682	2,663	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3,850	**4,197**	9.0
New and Reinstated Cases Placed on Trial Calendar	3,002	3,786	3,657	3,528	3,405	3,670	3,828	**3,379**	-11.7
Less Jury Trials Waived	—	—	10	43	50	42	44	**35**	-20.5
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	5,684	6,449	6,760	7,415	7,192	7,614	7,634	**7,541**	-1.2
Dispositions	3,021	3,336	2,830	3,578	3,206	3,764	3,437	**3,191**	-7.2
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	2,663	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3,850	4,197	**4,350**	3.6
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared by December 31 (in months)	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	**12**	0.0

TABLE 20
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL NON-JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	648	758	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	1,592	**1,588**	-0.3
New and Reinstated Cases Placed on Trial Calendar	1,423	1,315	1,780	1,820	1,825	2,308	2,293	**2,514**	9.6
Waived from Jury Calendar	—	—	10	43	50	42	44	**35**	-20.5
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	2,071	2,073	2,364	2,992	2,998	3,542	3,929	**4,137**	5.3
Dispositions	1,313	1,499	1,235	1,869	1,806	1,950	2,341	**2,356**	0.6
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	758	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	1,592	1,588	**1,781**	12.2
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared by December 31 (in months)	2.5	2	6	6	8.5	11	10	**9**	-10.0

EXHIBIT XIII: TREND—CIVIL ACTIONS: JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS OF CASES AT ISSUE

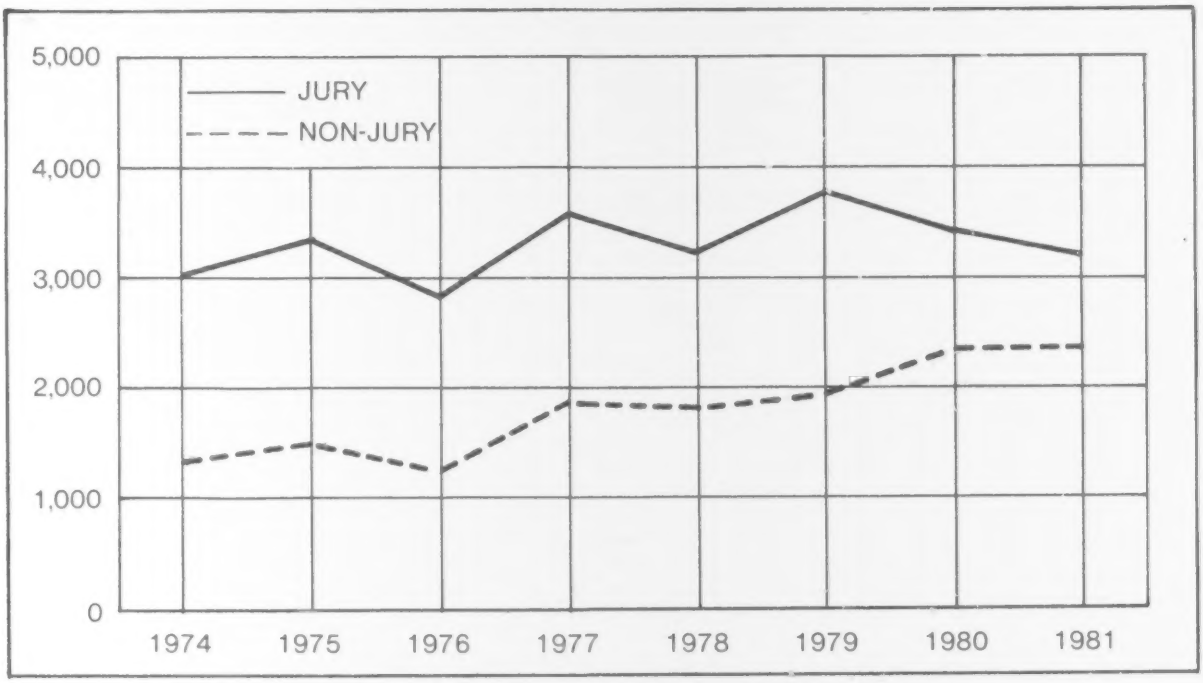


EXHIBIT XIV. TREND—CIVIL ACTIONS: JURY AND NON-JURY PENDING CASES AT ISSUE

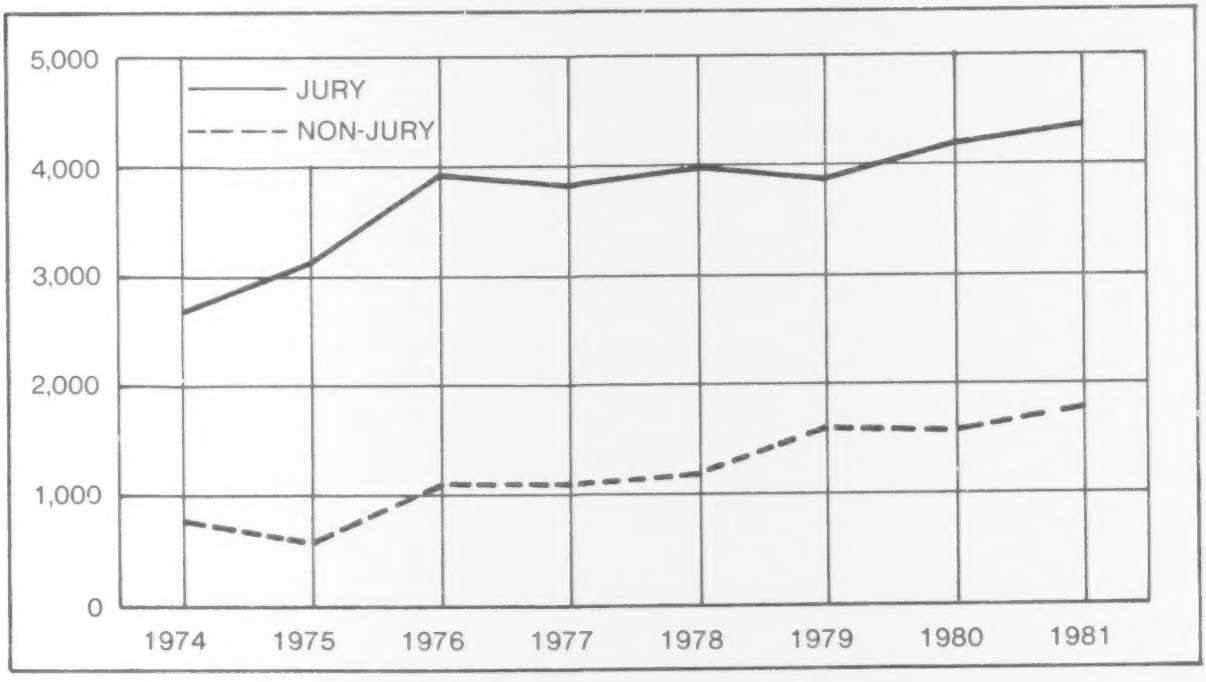
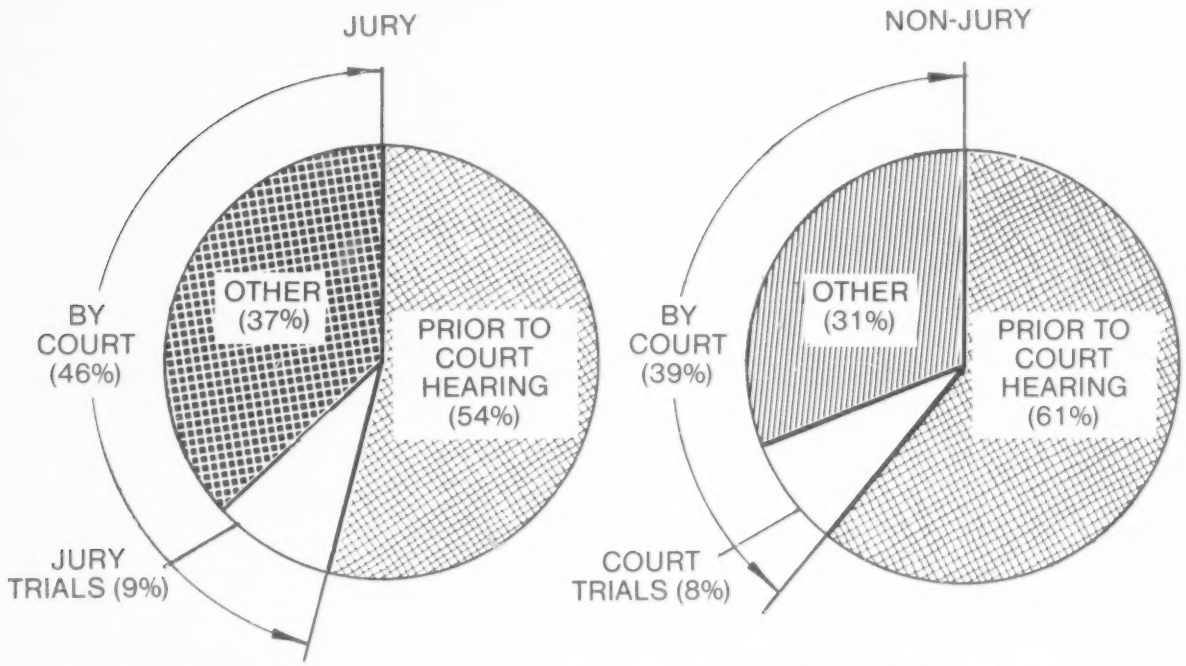


EXHIBIT XV: CIVIL JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS 1981



Disposition of Cases at Issue	Jury	Non-Jury	Total	%
Prior to Court Hearing				
Settled or Dismissed before Trial	1,559	1,161	2,720	
Removed from Trial Calendar	164	271	435	
Total	1,723	1,432	3,155	57
Disposed of by Court				
Jury and Court Trials Held	296	200	496	
Consents	28	—	28	
Ex Parte	1	—	1	
Judgments	—	209	209	
Settlements at Pretrial or Trial Conference	894	125	1,019	
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	12	18	30	
Summary Judgment Granted	67	137	204	
Motion to Dismiss Granted	105	55	160	
Motion for Judgment Granted	60	100	160	
Judgment on Pleadings	—	79	79	
Other	5	1	6	
Total	1,468	924	2,392	43
Total Dispositions	3,191	2,356	5,547	100

TABLE 21
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MOTIONS ACTIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Motions and Oppositions Filed	7,011	10,635	12,359	13,495	13,776	14,012	16,545	**20,980**	26.8
Motions Hearings	2,263	2,059	1,137	1,175	1,324	1,412	1,480	**2,005**	35.5

TABLE 22
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF JUDGMENT ACTIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Default Judgments	2,575	2,828	3,266	3,187	3,657	4,446	4,629	**4,324**	-6.6
Confession and Consent	191	228	279	377	382	443	472	**382**	-19.1
Default Judgments, Rule 55-II	184	157	237	284	316	361	304	**230**	-24.3
Judgments of Condemnation	155	210	298	323	358	520	520	**542**	4.2
Judgments, Rule 62-II	153	244	274	352	294	354	386	**546**	41.5
TOTAL	3,258	3,667	4,354	4,523	5,007	6,124	6,311	**6,024**	-4.5

TABLE 23
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
Pending January 1	122	198	444	288	4,883*	7,909	7,418	5,333	-28.1
Filed	116,782	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	104,792	101,825	-2.8
Reinstated	—	—	—	—	—	441	1,053	708	-32.8
Total to be Disposed	116,904	120,806	114,852	110,749	112,584	110,847	113,263	107,866	-4.8
Dispositions	116,706	120,362	114,564	110,539	107,481	103,429	107,930	100,681	-6.7
Pending December 31	198	444	288	210	7,909*	7,418	5,333	7,185	34.7

*Adjustment was explained in 1979 Annual Report.

TABLE 24
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SMALL CLAIMS ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
Pending January 1	2,388	2,127	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	1,792	2,405	34.2
Filed	30,512	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	24,957	23,364	-6.4
Reactivated/Reinstated	5,063	6,591	9,697	7,902	6,089	2,598	2,605	1,126	-56.8
Total to be Disposed	37,963	36,557	39,999	35,798	34,709	30,835	29,354	26,895	-8.4
Dispositions	35,836	34,602	37,936	33,886	32,756	29,043	26,949	25,400	-5.7
Pending December 31	2,127	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	1,792	2,405	1,495	-37.8
Cases filed by individuals without Attorney (included above in cases filed)	3,720	4,045	5,088	4,723	5,012	5,356	5,003	5,306	6.1

SUPERIOR COURT

FAMILY DIVISION

Gladys Kessler
Presiding Judge

Karen M. Knab
Chief Deputy Clerk

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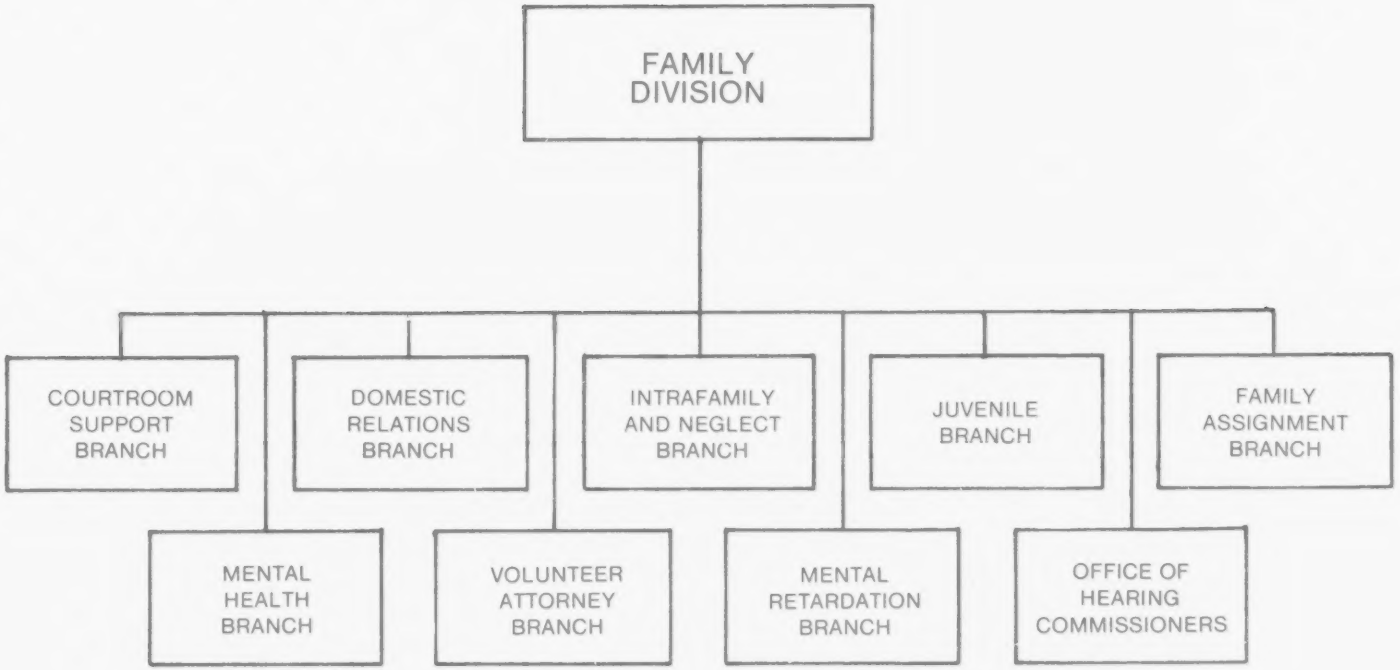
FAMILY DIVISION
COURTROOM SUPPORT BRANCH
DOMESTIC RELATIONS BRANCH
INTRAFAMILY AND NEGLECT BRANCH
JUVENILE BRANCH
FAMILY ASSIGNMENT BRANCH
MENTAL HEALTH BRANCH
VOLUNTEER ATTORNEY BRANCH
MENTAL RETARDATION BRANCH
OFFICE OF HEARING COMMISSIONERS

TABLE 25
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE CASE ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
Pending January 1	1,220	1,746	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	1,393	**1,342**	-3.7
New Referrals									
Acts Against Persons	1,860	2,313	2,039	1,692	1,673	1,612	1,330	**1,253**	-5.8
Acts Against Property	3,410	3,302	3,216	2,945	3,048	2,846	2,223	**2,021**	-9.1
Acts Against Public Order	1,107	993	981	639	791	779	765	**698**	-8.8
Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS)	702	604	590	225	153	140	203	**146**	-28.1
Interstate Compact (ISC)	—	—	—	249	217	196	210	**205**	-2.4
Total	7,079	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	4,731	**4,323**	-8.6
Reinstated	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	**6**	-25.0
Total to be Disposed	8,299	8,958	8,991	7,263	6,941	6,568	6,132	**5,671**	-7.5
Dispositions									
Not Petitioned	1,341	684	1,044	1,722	1,768	1,449	1,486	**1,341**	-9.8
Committed to SSA	256	269	390	428	376	438	404	**316**	-21.8
Consent Decree	1,210	1,448	1,369	777	752	647	317	**396**	24.9
Dismissed[a]	2,655	3,244	3,212	1,487	1,191	1,235	1,216	**1,729**	42.2
Disposed on Another Case	38	24	143	208	415	510	460	**—**	—
Transferred to Adult Court	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	**—**	—
Probation	710	534	584	700	540	611	863	**836**	-3.1
Other[b]	341	589	735	882	917	285	44	**4**	-90.9
Total Dispositions	6,553	6,793	7,478	6,204	5,959	5,175	4,790	**4,622**	-3.5
Pending December 31	1,746	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	1,393	1,342	**1,049**	-21.8
Delinquency	1,614	2,041	1,452	1,033	944	1,341	1,238	**998**	-19.4
PINS and ISC	132	124	61	26	38	52	104	**51**	-51.0

[a]Cases previously closed without a finding are now included as dismissed cases.

[b]Includes suspended commitments.

TABLE 26
SUMMARY OF DELINQUENCY AND PINS CASES
[BY SEX AND REASONS FOR REFERRAL]

	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	**Total**	**Boys**	**Girls**
	1974			1975			1976			1977			1978			1979			1980			**1981**		
Acts Against Persons	1,860	1,674	186	2,313	2,080	233	2,039	1,815	224	1,692	1,504	188	1,673	1,474	199	1,612	1,452	160	1,330	1,184	146	**1,253**	**1,093**	**160**
Acts Against Property	3,410	3,174	236	3,302	3,074	228	3,216	2,997	219	2,945	2,666	279	3,048	2,784	264	2,846	2,615	231	2,223	2,010	213	**2,021**	**1,901**	**120**
Acts Against Public Order	1,107	968	139	993	856	137	981	805	176	639	522	117	791	668	123	779	653	126	765	675	90	**698**	**602**	**96**
PINS and ISC	702	345	357	604	263	341	590	230	360	474	222	252	370	169	201	336	163	173	413	168	245	**351**	**166**	**185**
TOTAL	7,079	6,161	918	7,212	6,273	939	6,826	5,847	979	5,750	4,914	836	5,882	5,095	787	5,573	4,883	690	4,731	4,037	694	**4,323**	**3,762**	**561**
Ratio of Boys to Girls		87%	13%		87%	13%		86%	14%		85%	15%		87%	13%		88%	12%		85%	15%		**87%**	**13%**

EXHIBIT XVI: TREND OF JUVENILE REFERRALS

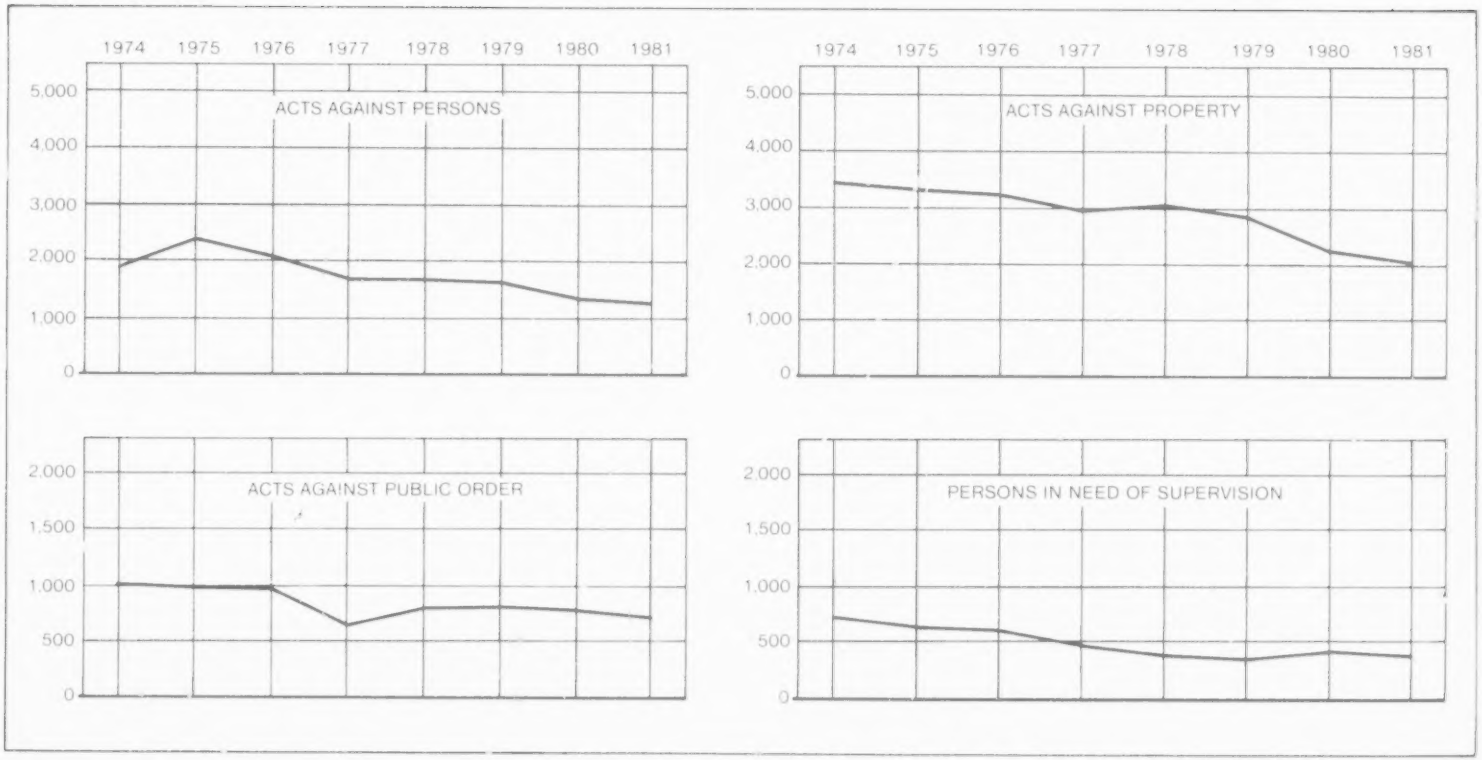

TABLE 27
JUVENILE REFERRALS [BY AGE]

1981

	Age										Total
	Under 9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 and Over	
Acts Against Persons	3	6	18	23	62	84	194	276	288	299	1,253
Assault:											
Aggravated	3	3	7	8	15	21	55	84	87	96	379
Simple	—	1	2	2	10	24	31	45	40	28	183
Homicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	8
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	—	—	2	2	6	9	18	26	29	29	121
Rape	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	2	3	11
Robbery:											
Armed	—	—	2	4	11	9	44	56	63	66	255
Force and Violence	—	2	4	2	15	11	28	42	44	56	204
Attempted	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	6	14	8	40
Other	—	—	1	4	3	6	11	9	8	10	52
Acts Against Property	7	6	32	57	98	143	254	424	478	522	2,021
Burglary I	—	—	—	2	6	1	7	14	10	9	49
Attempted Burglary I	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	—	5	2	14
Burglary II	3	2	11	27	35	59	72	114	138	126	587
Attempted Burglary II	—	—	2	—	2	5	5	2	17	11	44
Larceny:											
Grand	—	—	5	3	5	7	20	39	39	38	156
Petit	2	—	8	14	18	32	71	85	77	100	407
Unauthorized Use of Automobile	—	—	—	—	6	12	40	73	109	119	359
Other	2	4	5	11	25	26	35	97	83	117	405
Acts Against Public Order	—	—	1	2	8	10	49	150	188	290	698
Narcotics:											
Sale/Possession	—	—	—	—	1	5	18	48	52	105	229
Possession of Marijuana	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	20	41	69	136
Other	—	—	1	1	6	4	28	82	95	116	333
PINS	—	3	3	8	9	35	51	61	37	43	250
Beyond Control	—	—	2	5	4	12	8	11	8	3	53
Runaway from Home	—	1	—	—	4	11	20	29	27	40	132
Truancy from School	—	2	1	3	1	12	23	21	2	—	65
ISC	—	—	1	4	2	7	25	21	19	22	101
TOTAL	10	15	55	94	179	279	573	932	1,010	1,176	4,323

TABLE 28
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY AND NEGLECT ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
TOTAL INTRAFAMILY and NEGLECT									
Pending January 1	662	707	713	682	760	1,008	1,286	266	-79.3
Filed	1,427	1,339	1,383	1,354	1,195	1,276	1,314	1,017	-22.6
Total to be Disposed	2,089	2,046	2,096	2,036	1,955	2,284	2,600	1,283	-50.7
Dispositions	1,382	1,333	1,414	1,276	947	998	2,334	1,086	-53.5
Pending December 31	707	713	682	760	1,008	1,286	266	197	-25.9
INTRAFAMILY									
Pending January 1	339	489	492	505	595	834	1,152	86	-92.5
Filed	734	795	818	815	693	810	724	581	-19.8
Total to be Disposed	1,073	1,284	1,310	1,320	1,288	1,694	1,876	667	-64.4
Dispositions	584	792	805	725	404	542	1,790[a]	607	-66.1
Active Cases Awaiting Disposition	113	121	130	119	133	56	—	—	—
Inactive Cases	376	371	375	476	751	1,096	—	—	—
Pending December 31	489	492	505	595	984	1,152	86	60	-30.2
NEGLECT									
Pending January 1	323	218	221	177	165	124	134	180	34.3
Filed									
Abandoned by Parent	—	25	13	18	23	20	8	21	162.5
Abused Child	—	147	142	165	229	180	194	164	-15.5
Homeless or Without Parental Care	—	366	376	350	250	266	387	250	-35.4
Other	—	6	34	6	—	—	1	1	0.0
Total	693	544	565	539	502	466	590	436	-26.1
Total to be Disposed	1,016	762	786	716	667	590	724	616	-14.9
Dispositions									
Not Petitioned	—	63	82	116	66	38	56	54	-3.6
Committed	—	176	201	173	199	215	255	225	-11.8
Dismissed	—	146	153	110	103	66	86	87	1.2
Protective Supervision	—	145	168	147	169	134	145	109	-24.8
Other	—	11	5	5	6	3	2	4	100.0
Total	798	541	609	551	543	456	544[b]	479	-11.9
Pending December 31	218	221	177	165	124	134	180	137	-23.9

[a]Dispositions include 1,122 inactive cases formerly counted in the pending balance.

[b]This figure reflects an adjustment of -11 cases.

TABLE 29
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
Total Domestic Relations									
Pending January 1	4,891	5,494[a]	6,074[b]	7,017	7,282[c]	7,438	7,931	**8,669**	9.3
Filed	6,250	6,166	5,919	6,632	6,608	7,081	7,888	**8,733**	10.7
Disposed	5,873	5,602	4,976	5,734	6,452	6,588	7,150	**6,912**	-3.3
Pending December 31	5,268	6,058	7,017	7,915	7,438	7,931	8,669	**10,490**	21.0
Divorce									
Pending January 1	3,506	3,597	3,963	4,831	4,978[c]	4,753	4,426	**3,821**	-13.7
Filed	4,251	4,155	3,990	4,334	4,320	4,161	4,077	**4,078**	0.0
Disposed	4,160	3,789	3,122	3,554	4,545	4,488	4,682	**3,896**	-16.8
Pending December 31	3,597	3,963	4,831	5,611	4,753	4,426	3,821	**4,003**	4.8
Adoption									
Pending January 1	214	220	168	210	223	233	244	**255**	4.5
Filed	440	387	388	404	320	350	306	**375**	22.5
Disposed	434	439	346	391	310	339	295	**303**	2.7
Pending December 31	220	168	210	223	233	244	255	**327**	28.2
Paternity									
Pending January 1	259	278	359	395	360	397	831	**1,419**	70.8
Filed	224	293	406	410	532	1,104	1,491	**1,927**	29.2
Disposed	205	212	370	445	495	670	903	**1,155**	27.9
Pending December 31	278	359	395	360	397	831	1,419	**2,191**	54.4
Support									
Pending January 1	307	621[a]	584	676	587	548	659	**800**	21.4
Filed	465	378	242	405	255	364	477	**342**	-28.3
Disposed	377	415	150	494	294	253	336	**296**	-11.9
Pending December 31	395	584	676	587	548	659	800	**846**	5.8
Habeas Corpus									
Pending January 1	11	10	25[b]	26	23	17	6	**5**	-16.7
Filed	6	24	6	17	20	14	15	**13**	-13.3
Disposed	7	25	5	20	26	25	16	**11**	-31.3
Pending December 31	10	9	26	23	17	6	5	**7**	40.0
Reciprocal Support									
Pending January 1	594	768	975	879	1,111	1,490	1,765	**2,369**	34.2
Filed	864	929	887	1,062	1,161	1,088	1,522	**1,998**	31.3
Disposed	690	722	983	830	782	813	918	**1,251**	36.3
Pending December 31	768	975	879	1,111	1,490	1,765	2,369	**3,116**	31.5

[a]This figure reflects an adjustment of 226 cases.
[b]This figure reflects an adjustment of 16 cases.
[c]This figure reflects an adjustment of 633 cases.

TABLE 30
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MENTAL HEALTH ACTIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
Trial by Jury	7	11	9	10	16	12	9	8	-11.1
Trial by Court	1	3	3	5	11	3	6	2	-66.7
Miscellaneous Mental Health Cases Filed	1,993	1,584	1,576	1,572	1,537	1,532	1,546	1,475	-4.6
Orders Signed	3,619	3,161	3,665	3,373	3,399	3,979	4 180	3,658	-12.5
Judicial Petitions Filed	686	593	760	691	680	877	910	823	-9.6
Judicial Petitions Closed	665	601	726	726	682	826	906	849	-6.3
Judicial Petitions Pending	78	70	104	69	67	118	122	96	-21.3

TABLE 31
VOLUNTEER ATTORNEY PROGRAM—TYPE OF ATTORNEY

1981

Staff	2
Volunteers	80
Georgetown University	
Students	10
Supervisors	2
TOTAL	94

TABLE 32
VOLUNTEER ATTORNEY PROGRAM—TYPE OF NEGLECT HEARING

1981

	Total
Initial Hearings	445
Further Initial Hearings	95
Status	249
Trials	473
Dispositions	123
Reviews	2,434
Motions—Post and Pretrial	89
Placement Hearings	97
Custody Orders	51
Termination of Parental Rights	39
TOTAL	4,095

SUPERIOR COURT
PROBATE DIVISION

Margaret A. Haywood
Presiding Judge

Henry L. Rucker
Register of Wills and
Clerk of the Probate
Division

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TABLE 33: Comparative Analysis of Probate Division Activity 77

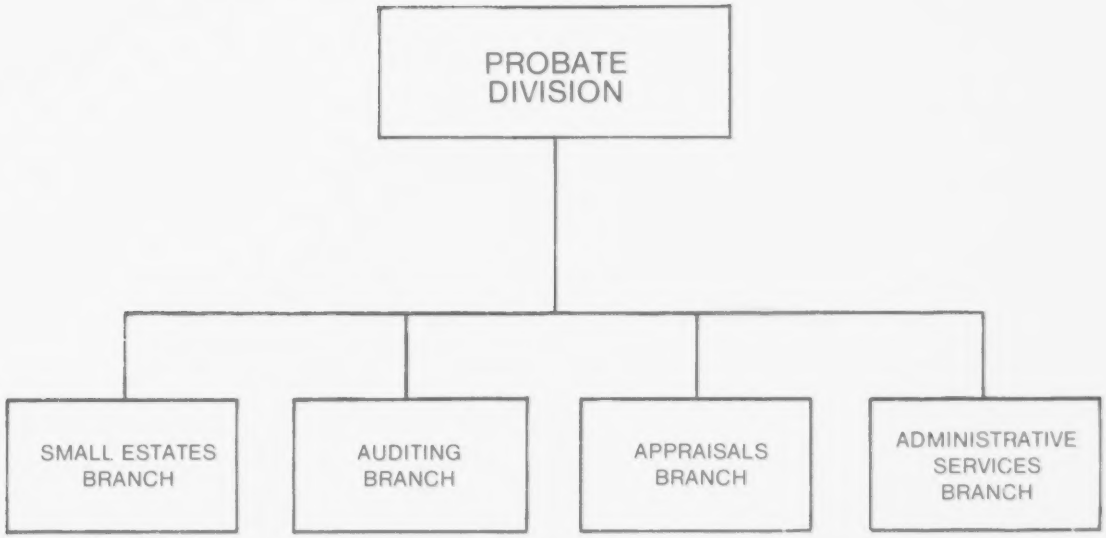
PROBATE DIVISION
SMALL ESTATES BRANCH
AUDITING BRANCH
APPRAISALS BRANCH
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BRANCH

TABLE 33
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PROBATE DIVISION ACTIVITY

	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
TOTAL			
Pending January 1	3,619	4,651	28.5
Filed	3,188	3,786	18.8
Transferred from Auditor-Master	—	474	—
Disposed	2,156	2,180	1.1
Pending December 31	4,651	6,731	44.7
Estates of Decedents			
General Bond			
Pending January 1	1,637	2,500	52.7
Filed	1,843	2,262	22.7
Disposed	980	903	-7.9
Pending December 31	2,500	3,859	54.4
Special Bond			
Pending January 1	—	—	—
Filed	475	202	-57.5
Disposed	475	202	-57.5
Pending December 31	—	—	—
General Bond Converted to Special Bond			
Pending January 1	—	—	—
Filed	40	115	187.5
Disposed	40	115	187.5
Pending December 31	—	—	—
Small Estates			
Pending January 1	—	66	—
Filed	513	816	59.1
Disposed	447	737	64.9
Pending December 31	66	145	119.7
Conservatorships			
Pending January 1	1,155	1,254	8.6
Filed	209	744[a]	256.0
Disposed	110	96	-12.7
Pending December 31	1,254	1,902	51.7
Guardianships			
Pending January 1	827	831	0.5
Filed	108	121	12.0
Disposed	104	127	22.1
Pending December 31	831	825	-0.7

[a]Figure reflects 474 cases transferred from the Auditor-Master.

SUPERIOR COURT

TAX DIVISION

John D. Fauntleroy
Presiding Judge

Rosemary Stanfield
Chief Deputy Clerk

The Tax Division is responsible for the disposition of all civil and criminal tax cases in the District of Columbia, with exclusive jurisdiction over: all appeals from and petitions for review of assessments of tax (and civil penalties thereon) made by the City; and, all proceedings brought by the District of Columbia for the imposition of criminal penalties pursuant to the provisions of the statutes relating to taxes levied by or in behalf of the City.

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TABLE 34: Comparative Analysis of Tax Division Activity 80

TABLE 34
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TAX DIVISION ACTIVITY

	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
CRIMINAL TAX CASES			
Pending January 1	25	5	-80.0
Filed	6	8	33.3
Reinstated	—	—	—
Total to be Disposed	31	13	-58.1
Dispositions			
Nolle Prosequi	8	1	-87.5
Dismissed	—	—	—
Jury Trials	1	—	—
Court Trials	—	2	—
Pleas	15	5	-66.7
Bench Warrants Issued/Expired	2	1	-50.0
Total	26	9	-65.4
Pending December 31	5	4	-20.0
CIVIL TAX CASES			
Pending January 1	291	433	48.8
Filed	200	77	-61.5
Certified from Another Division	1	1	0.0
Reinstated	3	—	—
Total to be Disposed	495	511	3.2
Dispositions			
Dismissed/Withdrawn	14	61	335.7
Stipulations for Entry of Decision	30	33	10.0
Court Trials	8	5	-37.5
Motions for Summary Judgment Granted	8	5	-37.5
Judgments	1	9	800.0
Other	1	—	—
Total	62	113	82.3
Pending December 31	433	398	-8.1

SUPERIOR COURT

AUDITOR-MASTER

John W. Follin
Auditor-Master

The Auditor-Master sits as a Master of the Court in civil matters for the conduct of hearings and submission of reports containing findings of fact and conclusions of law. Cases referred to the Auditor-Master may involve various probate matters, stating accounts of removed fiduciaries in probate and civil matters, assignment for benefit of creditors, accountings between parties in business (partnerships as well as corporations), accountings in trust matters, and determination of attorneys' fees and damages in construction suits.

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TABLE 35: Auditor-Master Activity 82

TABLE 35
AUDITOR-MASTER ACTIVITY

	1981
Pending January 1	672
Filed	
Assignment	—
Conservator	182
Committee	35
Trusts	63
Receiver	2
Guardian	1
Orders of Reference	88
Inventories	65
Total	436
Total to be Disposed	1,108
Dispositions	
Assignment	3
Conservator	255
Committee	50
Trusts	101
Receiver	5
Guardian	1
Orders of Reference	80
Inventories	79
Total	574
Transferred to Probate Division	474
Pending December 31	60

SUPERIOR COURT

SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

Alan M. Schuman
Director

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TABLE 36: Comparative Analysis of Adult Probation Activity 85
TABLE 37: Comparative Analysis of Intrafamily, Neglect, and Conciliation Activity 86
TABLE 38: Comparative Analysis of Juvenile Probation Activity 87
TABLE 39: Analysis of Special Projects Activity 88
TABLE 40: Comparative Summary of New Cases Assigned 88

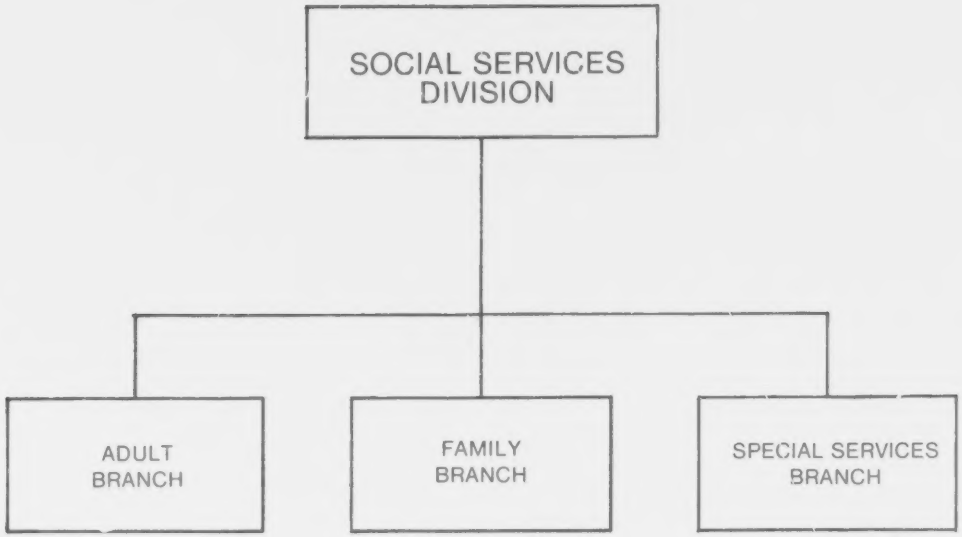
SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION
ADULT BRANCH
FAMILY BRANCH
SPECIAL SERVICES BRANCH

TABLE 36
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Cases Under Supervision January 1									
Adult Branch	3,579	3,533	4,089	4,680[a]	4,965	5,373	3,673	**3,707**	0.9
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	13	1,757	**2,855**	62.5
Total	3,579	3,533	4,089	4,680	4,965	5,386	5,430	**6,562**	20.8
Cases Assigned									
Adult Branch	2,523	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,195	3,288	**3,486**	6.0
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	690	1,848	**3,177**	71.9
Total	2,523	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,885	5,136	**6,663**	29.7
Net Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	**—**	—
Cases Removed									
Expiration	1,713	1,378	1,659	1,984	1,903	1,760	1,513	**1,997**	32.0
Revocation	205	186	296	291	257	355	494	**581**	17.6
Early Termination	651	658	709	792	1,124	1,475	1,684	**2,112**	25.4
Placed in Fugitive Status	—	—	485	—	495	251	350	**553**	58.0
Transferred to Outreach Project	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	**—**	—
Total	2,569	2,518	3,149	3,067	3,779	3,841	4,041	**5,243**	29.7
Cases Under Supervision December 31									
Adult Branch									
Felony	1,253	1,526	1,690	1,941	1,809	1,465	1,315	**1,112**	-15.4
Misdemeanor	2,280	2,563	2,573	3,024	3,564	2,208	2,392	**2,362**	-1.3
Special Project									
Felony	—	—	—	—	—	457	591	**735**	24.4
Misdemeanor	—	—	—	—	13	1,300	2,264	**3,773**	66.7
Total	3,533	4,089	4,263	4,965	5,386	5,430	6,562	**7,982**	21.6
Presentence Investigations									
Felony	1,658	2,077	2,059	1,852	1,986	2,034	1,658	**1,942**	17.1
Misdemeanor	2,343	2,483	2,677	3,298	3,549	3,510	5,186	**5,867**	13.1
Total	4,001	4,560	4,736	5,150	5,535	5,544	6,844	**7,809**	14.1
Average Monthly Case Load	3,502	3,667	4,001	4,755	4,912	5,497	5,945	**7,354**	23.7
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions[b]	81	69	64	73	75	75	76	**78**	2.6

[a]This figure was adjusted to reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.

[b]Figures for 1974 through 1976 are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions.

TABLE 37
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY, NEGLECT, AND CONCILIATION ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Cases Under Supervision January 1									
Intrafamily	345	545	585	146	96	21	42	**51**	21.4
Neglect	105	128	153	200	196	214	167	**124**	–25.7
Child Support	3,917	3,624	1,572	1,614	1,423	1,059	972	**1,073**	10.4
Total	4,367	4,297	2,310	1,960	1,715	1,294	1,181	**1,248**	5.7
Cases Assigned									
Intrafamily	3,024	2,995	2,778	92	33	48	71	**57**	–19.7
Neglect	851	163	150	140	164	81	90	**60**	–33.3
Child Support	184	145	93	89	54	143	233	**94**	–59.7
Total	4,059	3,303	3,021	321	251	272	394	**211**	–46.4
Cases Removed									
Intrafamily	2,824	2,951	2,819	142	108	27	62	**69**	11.3
Neglect	610	132	187	144	146	128	133	**62**	–53.4
Child Support	477	320	190	280	418	230	132	**152**	15.2
Transferred to Outreach Project	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	**—**	—
Total	3,911	3,672	3,196	566	672	385	327	**283**	–13.5
Cases Under Supervision December 31									
Intrafamily	545	585	544	96	21	42	51	**39**	–23.5
Neglect	346	153	116	196	214	167	124	**122**	–1.6
Child Support	3,624	3,190	1,475	1,423	1,059	972	1,073	**1,015**	–5.4
Total	4,515[a]	3,928[a]	2,135[a]	1,715	1,294	1,181	1,248	**1,176**	–5.8
Average Monthly Case Load									
Intrafamily	445	581	565	102	51	28	64	**45**	–29.7
Neglect	225	154	135	197	199	186	138	**113**	–18.1
Child Support	3,771	3,277	1,524	1,516	1,186	1,028	1,002	**1,033**	3.1
Total	4,441	4,012	2,224	1,815	1,436	1,242	1,204	**1,191**	–1.1
Social Investigations Completed	546	515	529	370	332	248	219	**179**	–18.3
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions[b]	31	32	29	28	26	20	18	**16**	–11.1

[a]Adjustment is explained in *1979 Annual Report.*

[b]Figures for 1974 through 1976 are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions.

TABLE 38
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE PROBATION ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change 1980–1981
Cases Under Supervision January 1									
Consent Decree	743	504	600	657	360	494	208	144	-30.8
Probation	963	574	606	698	732	613	564	725	28.5
Suspended Commitment		170	233	346	329	383	304	72	-76.3
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	78	47.2
Total	1,706	1,248	1,439	1,701[a]	1,421	1,490	1,129	1,019	-9.7
Cases Assigned									
Consent Decree	1,089	1,467	1,221	838	764	708	310	339	9.4
Probation	817	779	736	930	686	776	906	843	-7.0
Suspended Commitment		219	244	290	344	280	27	—	—
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	34	234	82	-65.0
Total	1,906	2,465	2,201	2,058	1,794	1,798	1,477	1,264	-14.4
Cases Removed									
Expiration	1,841	1,744	1,817	1,821	1,198	1,089	780	702	-10.0
Revocation	209	188	103	182	160	85	61	63	3.3
Early Termination	314	219	233	335	210	204	444	401	-9.7
Special Projects	—	123	—	—	—	14	209	124	-40.7
Other	—	—	—	—	157	767	93	—	—
Total	2,364	2,274	2,153	2,338	1,725	2,159	1,587	1,290	-18.7
Cases Under Supervision December 31									
Consent Decree	504	600	581	360	494	208	144	186	29.2
Probation	574	606	614	732	613	564	725	769	6.1
Suspended Commitment	170	233	292	329	383	304	72	2	-97.2
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	53	78	36	-53.8
Total	1,248	1,439	1,487	1,421	1,490	1,129	1,019	993	-2.6
Social Reports Completed	1,887	2,051	2,867	2,974	3,802	4,311	3,488	3,349	-4.0
Average Monthly Supervision Case Load	1,406	1,344	1,471	1,604	1,359	1,075	1,045	990	-5.3
Intake Cases	4,464	4,501	4,368	4,136	4,058	3,906	3,256	3,026	-7.1
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions[b]	55	50	47	49	49	48	48	53	10.4

[a]Figures were adjusted to reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.

[b]Figures for 1974 through 1976 are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions.

TABLE 39
ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY

1981

	Pending Case Load January 1	Cases Assigned	Cases Removed	Case Load December 31
Minimum Supervision	1,588	1,352	1,189	1,751
Traffic Alcohol Program	745	1,757	771	1,731
Community Services	495	1,171	772	894
Adult Restitution	76	27	103	—
Special Projects (Adult)	27	—	19	8
Restitution/Fine Program	—	232	108	124
Crossroads Diversion	225	1,244	1,183	286
Community Services Diversion	—	535	391	144
Juvenile Restitution	78	82	124	36
TOTAL	3,234	6,400[a]	4,660	4,974

[a]This figure includes 5,067 new cases and 1,333 Intra-Division transfers.

TABLE 40
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASES ASSIGNED[a]

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Adult Probation Services	2,523	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,885	5,136	**6,669**	29.8
Family Services[b]	5,965	5,768	5,222	2,379	2,045	2,070	1,871	**1,506**	-19.5
Crossroads Diversion	—	449	483	671	714	1,368	934	**1,244**	33.2
Community Services Diversion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**535**	—
TOTAL	8,488	9,291	9,028	6,402	6,946	7,323	7,941	**9,954**	25.3

[a]Inter-office transfers are not included.

[b]Cases reported for Family Services were assigned to Intrafamily Probation Services and Juvenile Probation Services prior to 1981.

SUPERIOR COURT

MARRIAGE BUREAU

Robert T. Nash
Chief Deputy Clerk

In addition to the authority to celebrate the rites of civil marriages, the responsibilities of the Marriage Bureau encompass a broad range of duties including: the receipt and approval of the applications for and the issuance of marriage licenses in the District of Columbia; the filing, docketing and custody of marriage records; the issuance of certified copies of marriage licenses; the receipt and approval of applications from ministers and other persons for authority to perform marriages in the District of Columbia; the collection of fees and maintenance of accounts in connection with marriage licenses, search of records and applications for authority to perform marriage ceremonies; and, the answering of inquiries over the counter, by telephone, and by correspondence concerning Bureau policies.

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TABLE 41: Comparative Summary of Marriage Bureau Activity 90

TABLE 41
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MARRIAGE BUREAU ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Minister Licenses Issued	400	399	385	386	421	389	460	**439**	-4.6
Marriage Applications Received	5,456	5,079	4,900	4,923	4,931	5,223	5,442	**5,621**	3.3
Marriage Licenses Issued	5,305	4,902	4,676	4,787	4,807	5,068	5,320	**5,485**	3.1
Religious Ceremonies Performed	4,496	4,102	4,103	4,105	4,061	4,111	4,321	**4,450**	3.0
Civil Ceremonies Performed	775	682	508	534	563	765	871	**887**	1.8

COURT SYSTEM

STATISTICS

COURT SYSTEM

COURT REPORTER DIVISION

Shirley R. Shepard
Director

Page

TABLE 42: Comparative Report of Transcript Production from Audio Tapes 94
TABLE 43: Comparative Report of Transcript Production by Court Reporters 95

TABLE 42
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION FROM AUDIO TAPES

Production/Staffing	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1930–1981
Pages Produced by Court Transcriber-Typists									
Appeal Cases	880	751	763	321	284	759	1,033	**440**	-57.4
Non-Appeal Cases	2,202	2,446	1,202	1,185	1,675	3,451	2,314	**1,394**	-39.8
Judge-Ordered Transcripts	277	315	506	181	218	443	281	**74**	-73.7
Total	3,359	3,512	2,471	1,687	2,177	4,653	3,628	**1,908**	-47.4
Pages Produced by Transcription Services									
Appeal Cases	334	523	1,486	256	563	2,663	2,496	**2,833**	13.5
Non-Appeal Cases	844	494	1,010	1,019	2,408	3,686	7,988	**19,370**	142.5
Total	1,178	1,017	2,496	1,275	2,971	6,349	10,484	**22,203**	111.8
TOTAL	4,537	4,529	4,967	2,962	5,148	11,002	14,112	**24,111**	70.9
Number of Cases Pending Transcription December 31	—	—	40	19	73	15	41	**36**	-12.2
Number of Transcriber-Typist Positions Authorized December 31	4	5	3	2	3	3	2	**2**	0.0
Number of Courtrooms Equipped with Court Recording System	9	9	9	9	11	11	11	**21**	90.9

TABLE 43
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION BY COURT REPORTERS

Production/Staffing	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	**1981**	% Change 1980–1981
Total Pages Produced	180,772	204,640	219,667	204,578	199,791	243,481	261,317	**297,424**	13.8
Number of Pages Produced for Appeals	117,802	106,749	127,873	126,092	123,505	152,240	159,544	**195,091**	22.3
Number of Pages Produced for Judges	8,237	14,298	3,350	4,377	4,443	3,976	2,226	**2,058**	-7.5
Ratio of Appeal Pages to Total Pages Produced	65.2	52.2	58.2	61.6	61.8	62.5	61.5	**65.5**	6.5
Number of Appeal Orders Processed	1,196	860	1,006	1,104	1,019	1,149	1,172	**1,393**	18.9
Number of Court Reporters on Staff December 31	41	39	40	40	39	39	37	**38**	2.7

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

James F. Lynch
Deputy Executive
Officer

Suzanne H. James
Court Planner

Executive Office. The "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedures Act of 1970" assigns responsibility for the administrative management of the District of Columbia Court System to the Executive Officer, and accordingly, the Executive Office Staff. In keeping with the policies of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, and in conjunction with the respective Chief Judges, this office oversees the administration of the Courts, and serves as the primary provider of services for the Court System as a whole.

Donald F. Peyton
Administrative Officer

Administrative Division. The Administrative Division is a support unit which is responsible for the following operations on a courtwide basis: property control, procurement, space management, reproduction services, communications management, messenger service, and reception and information service.

Valentine M. Cawood
Attorney Advisor

Attorney Advisors. The Attorney Advisors perform a broad spectrum of advisory legal functions, including the review of pending legislation, legal research and the preparation of memoranda of law. In addition, this staff serves as legal advisor to the Superior Court's Rules Committee, the various Divisional Advisory Committees and the Board of Judges on all matters concerning revision of the Superior Court's rules. The staff also operates the Superior Court's "Inmate Civil Assistance Project," under which prisoners are assisted in filing, defending and pursuing civil actions in the Superior Court.

Lee J. M. Barthlow
Deputy Clerk

Central Recording Unit. The primary responsibility of the Central Recording Unit is the operation and maintenance of the 8-track central recording system which services a number of trial and statutory courtrooms. The unit also serves as general electronic specialists for the Court and operates and maintains the video equipment.

Philip S. Braxton
Computer Systems
Administrator

Data Processing Division. The Data Processing Division of the D.C. Superior Court provides automated information to the operating divisions of the Superior Court in such critical areas as Criminal, Civil, Social Services, and Family related matters. A Long Range Data Processing Plan which outlines steps leading to an integrated courtwide Management Information System has been developed. Utilizing modern hardware and the latest software technologies, this integrated data system will provide Court managers with information crucial to daily operations, as well as the policy-making process.

Alfred E. Berling
Fiscal Officer

Financial Operations Division. The Financial Operations Division is comprised of three branches: Internal Audit, Budget and Accounting, and Financial Revenue. The Internal Audit Branch performs internal audits of all the accounts of the Courts, as related to monies collected and deposited in the Registry of the Court, grants, appropriations, and Criminal Justice Act funds. The Budget and Accounting Branch is responsible for the annual preparation of the budget as well as maintaining accounting records for disbursement of general appropriations, witness and jury fee monies, and Criminal Justice Act funds. The Financial Revenue Branch oversees the collection of all fees, costs and payments, and the deposit of monies into the Registry of the Court.

George L. Wright
Director

Personnel Division. The Personnel Division administers personnel policies and procedures promulgated by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and Chief Judges of the respective Courts, thereby ensuring that policies are fairly and equitably applied to all employees. This Division is also responsible for providing employment counseling, managing employee-employer relations and furnishing personnel services related to recruitment, career planning, health benefits and retirement plans.

Linda J. Finkelstein
Director

Research, Evaluation and Special Projects Division. The Research, Evaluation and Special Projects Division encompasses four major areas of responsibility: special projects, statistical and general reporting and analysis, legislative review and assessments, and forms management. The Division also assesses the impact which legislation pending before the City Council could have upon the Courts and administers a courtwide Forms Management Program.